

Kyprianou holds talks in Peking

PEKING (R) — Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou, seeking China's support for efforts to re-unify his divided island, had talks Tuesday with Chinese President Li Xianan in the Great Hall of the People. Mr. Kyprianou was greeted with a 21-gun salute when he arrived here Tuesday afternoon at the start of a six-day official visit. The official New China News Agency quoted President Li as saying Sino-Cypriot relations were very good and China respected Cyprus' policy of independence, sovereignty and non-alignment. But it did not say whether the Cyprus question was discussed in any detail. Mr. Kyprianou, who is accompanied by his Foreign Minister George Iacovou, will meet other Chinese leaders, including Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang during his stay. China has called for a negotiated solution to the Cyprus question and indicated disapproval when Turkish Cypriots declared independence in the north of the divided Mediterranean island last November.



Peace party appeals against ban

TEL AVIV (R) — An Arab-Jewish party favouring a Palestinian state Tuesday lodged an appeal in the supreme court against a ban on participating in Israel's July 23 election. The central elections committee last week disqualified the Arab-Jewish Progressive List for peace and the extremist Kach party of U.S.-born Rabbi Meir Kahane, which wants all Arabs out of Israel. Kach is to present its case to the supreme court Wednesday. The elections committee, whose members are parliamentarians, said both lists threatened the state and democracy. In its appeal, the Progressive List alleged "election fever" inflamed the politicians on the committee. It said its members were loyal Israelis but saw negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation as the only solution to the Middle East conflict. Israeli newspapers have been almost unanimous in condemning the ban on the Progressive List.

Volume 9 Number 2603

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JUNE 27, 1984, RAMADAN 27, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Boeker named new U.S. envoy to Jordan

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Tuesday named Paul Boeker, a career foreign service officer, as the new U.S. ambassador to Jordan. He replaces Richard Viets. Mr. Boeker is currently a member of the State Department's Policy Planning Council. He was U.S. ambassador to Bolivia from 1977 to 1980 and has also served in Bogota and Bonn. Mr. Boeker, whose nomination must be approved by the Senate, goes to Amman during a lull in U.S. diplomatic efforts to achieve a regional peace settlement in the Middle East.

Arabs voice concern over U.S.-Israeli military exercise

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Arab group at the U.N., in a letter published Tuesday, expressed concern at reports about the start of joint United States-Israeli military manoeuvres under the strategic alliance between the two countries. The letter expressed "deep concern at these manoeuvres which will, unquestionably, increase Israel's military capacity and contribute to its aggressive policy against the Arab countries and the Palestinian people in the Middle East."

Former Argentine president arrested

BUENOS AIRES (AP) — Ex-President Gen. Roberto Viola was placed under arrest Monday in connection with the disappearance and presumed slaying of a scientist in 1978. Mr. Viola became the third of the four presidents who had served under the former military government to be arrested in connection with alleged human rights abuse during the regime's "dirty war" against suspected subversives or in connection with the nation's defeat in the Falkland Islands war. He was taken into custody during an appearance before Judge Luis Corbo, who is handling the disappearance case of Alfredo Giorio, a researcher at the National Institute of Industrial Technology.

Numeiri defends imposition of Islamic law

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt (AP) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri defended his imposition of Islamic law and blamed "communists" in the British and European press for congressional opposition to further U.S. military aid to his government. In an interview Tuesday with the Associated Press, Mr. Numeiri also revealed he has made contacts with opposition groups in the non-Muslim south in an apparent bid to divide rebels battling his government. Mr. Numeiri, who has been visiting Egypt since Wednesday, made his remarks following a call by three influential Democratic congressmen to hold up further military aid until the Sudanese government shows it is pursuing a policy of reconciliation with Christians and animists in the southern part of the country.

INSIDE

- Gulf states opt for air defences to protect shipping, page 2
- Summer courses planned to broaden students' experience, page 3
- Strange choice for reuniting Lebanese army, page 4
- Vadim — a man who cannot have everything, page 5
- France hot favourites to win European championship, page 6
- Eurosummit solves British budget contribution crisis, page 7
- Reagan strips rebel funds, opens talks with Nicaragua, page 8

132 passengers released at Doha airport Iranian plane hijacked

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — A hijacked Iranian airliner left Qatar Tuesday for an unknown destination after two men who seized the plane on an internal flight freed all 132 passengers and some of the crew, officials said.

In Tehran, Iranian officials said the hijackers wanted political asylum in France. Aviation sources in the Gulf said the Iran Air Boeing 727 might be heading for North Africa to refuel.

The released passengers and crewmen were waiting in Doha airport transit lounge for some aircraft to take them back to Iran. When the hijacked plane was out of the Qatari air space, a government official told the Qatar News Agency that a special Iran air plane was to arrive later Tuesday to take the released passengers back to Iran.

He said that word first came from Bahrain that the aircraft was hijacked and circling over Bahrain's Manama International Airport at 1445 hours (1145GMT).

He said that Doha airport's main runway was quickly blocked by fire engines, but the pilot of the hijacked aircraft appealed for landing permission because he was running out of fuel.

"The plane was allowed to land for humanitarian reasons," said the official. "Subsequently, all passengers were disembarked and

the aircraft was refuelled. Contact was conducted with the Iranian authorities to send in another plane for the passengers to return home."

On Tuesday, the official Iranian news agency, IRNA, said the hijackers were trying to proceed to France where they would seek political asylum.

The agency quoted Iran Air officials as saying that the aircraft was hijacked over the southern Iranian city of Shiraz, minutes before it was to land at the coastal town of Bushehr Tuesday afternoon.

As the plane touched down at Doha, more than a dozen armed vehicles surrounded it, while officials initiated negotiations with the hijackers through control tower wireless facilities.

Three hours later, the passengers alighted along with six crewmen. The pilot, co-pilot and flight engineer along with the hijackers remained on board, airport sources said.

In Bahrain, the Associated Press quoted witnesses as saying they sighted at about the time of

the hijack two Saudi Arabian air force jetfighters intercepting an unidentified airliner headed south, in the direction of Qatar.

They said it appears the hijackers had tried to land in Saudi Arabia but were driven away.

It was the second hijack involving Iranian aircraft in 15 days.

Four Iranian military officers on June 11 forced the pilot of an F-27 Fokker navy transport plane to land at Bahrain airport, where it was refuelled and told to leave the country.

The hijackers then took the plane across Saudi air space to Egypt, where their quest for political asylum was turned down.

That plane ended in Paris, where the hijackers sought asylum and the French government agreed to consider their request.

The plane was returned to Iran with its four-man crew aboard.

French authorities last July granted political asylum to a member of Iran's underground Mujahedeen-e-Khalq group who had hijacked a Boeing 747 jetliner to Paris with 371 passengers aboard.

The IRNA report noted that Tuesday's hijack came just three days short of the last Friday in Ramadan, at roughly the same point in the Muslim festival as the Iran Air Boeing 747 was hijacked last year with 371 passengers on board.

Iranian plane lands in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — An Iranian airliner which was hijacked on a domestic flight and refuelled in the Gulf state of Qatar landed Tuesday in Cairo, airport officials said.

They said the plane was first refused permission to land but was later allowed to do so after the pilot said he was short of fuel.

Cairo airport sources said the plane may be asked to take off after refuelling.

They said the plane had circled over Saudi Arabian airports but was denied landing. Other Gulf airports were also reported to have taken steps to prevent the plane landing in their countries.

Cairo had previously refused to give refuge to Iranian hijackers, apparently to preserve Egypt's efforts to end the 45-month-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq.

Last weekend Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak called the Iranians brothers of the Arabs and said he would launch a new initiative in the next few weeks to end the Gulf war.

Israelis close Sidon, Tyre ports

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Israeli troops Tuesday closed the southern Lebanese ports of Sidon and Tyre to all shipping after forcing vessels at berth to leave, port officials said.

The Israelis, who gave no explanation for the move, also stopped fishing boats from leaving the two ports. Scores of families in Tyre and Sidon depend on fishing for their livelihoods.

There was no word on when the harbours would be allowed to re-open.

On Saturday, military sources in Tel Aviv denied a report that Israel had cut sea links between the two ports and Beirut. But Sidon port officials said Tuesday the only activities at the harbour since Friday had been passenger services to Cyprus and the unloading of cargo ships from ports other than Beirut.

Seven Israeli officers inspected the port of Sidon at noon Tuesday, when seven ships were anchored offshore. Eight ships were waiting outside Tyre, 36 kilometres further south, the officials said.

Four killed, 16 injured in Beirut

Franjleh in Syria

BEIRUT (AP) — Artillery duels rocked the southern suburbs of Beirut and the hills overlooking the Lebanese capital Tuesday and police said four people were killed and 16 wounded.

Much of the overnight fighting raged around the Lebanese army garrison town of Souq Al Gharb where army troops and militiamen traded sustained barrages of rockets, mortars and tank cannon fire, police said.

Three persons died and seven were injured in the Souq Al Gharb hostilities on the first mountain ridge east of Beirut, while one person was killed and nine were wounded in the suburbs, according to police.

The crash of shellfire in both mostly Christian and mainly Muslim residential suburbs echoed through the rest of the capital Tuesday.

Each side blamed the other for starting the fighting that broke out shortly after newly appointed army commander Gen. Michel Aoun took over the top military post from Gen. Ibrahim Tannous on Monday.

The change of commanders was intended as a first step toward

Meanwhile, former Lebanese President Suleiman Franjleh arrived in the Syrian capital of Damascus.

"I am here to consult with President Hafez Al Assad on Lebanese affairs and to thank him for his assistance to Lebanon," said the pro-Syrian politician.

Mr. Franjleh, a Maronite Catholic, was accompanied by his son, Robert, and his son-in-law, Abdullah Rassi, who was named interior minister in the new national unity cabinet but has not yet taken up the portfolio.

A government source in Beirut who asked not to be identified suggested that Mr. Assad might try to persuade Mr. Franjleh to let Mr. Rassi join the cabinet on grounds that it might be expanded from its current 10-man size to include another Franjleh representative as well as more Muslim members.

Mr. Rassi, a Greek Orthodox, has not taken up his post because Mr. Franjleh has insisted on being represented by a member of his own Maronite religious community.

Israel admits 120 prisoners were kept from PLO exchange

TEL AVIV (R) — (Censored) — Israel failed to release 120 Palestinians who were to have been included in a prisoner exchange last November and has prevented the Red Cross from seeing them, an Israeli lawyer said Tuesday.

Felicia Langer, a lawyer, specialised in Palestinian cases, told Reuters she had appealed to the supreme court for the Red Cross and the families of the prisoners to visit them in Atlit prison, south of Haifa.

The Red Cross in Israel confirmed that despite repeated applications, it had been denied access to the prisoners since they arrived from Lebanon last November. When Israel exchanged 4,600 Arab prisoners for six Israeli soldiers.

Shmuel Tamir, a Defence Ministry official responsible for arranging prisoner exchanges, acknowledged that the 120 were taken to Israel from the Ansar prison camp in South Lebanon two weeks before the swap.

He said Israel had explained its views to the Red Cross that the deal included only those in Ansar on the day of the swap.

Mr. Tamir said the men all belonged to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) and would probably be included in a future prisoner exchange with Damascus-based Palestinian groups and Syria.

Ms. Langer said her clients denied belonging to the PFLP-GC. She has visited four of the prisoners and has submitted their affidavits to the supreme court.

Gassan Zaidan, 27, a Lebanese Druze, said in his affidavit that on Nov. 13, he and about a dozen other Ansar detainees were taken from the camp and told they would be freed.

But they were then taken by bus and helicopter to an Israeli prison where, he said, they were beaten, deprived of food and showers and made to stand with their arms raised for hours at a time.

Ms. Langer said the three others told similar stories. She said she first learned of the prisoners when Mr. Zaidan's brother, who lives in the United States, contacted her because his brother had not been released from Ansar as expected.



His Highness Prince Faisal, the second son of His Majesty King Hussein, is sworn in as Regent before the King's departure for Saudi Arabia Tuesday (Petra photo)

Hussein arrives in Mecca

MECCA (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein, accompanied by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat and Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, arrived in this holy city Tuesday where he was received by King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, members of the Saudi royal family and senior officials.

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said the King, who was expected to perform the Umra pilgrimage at Mecca, Islam's holiest shrine, will also hold talks with King Fahd on various issues including the current situation in the

Gulf. The King visited the Gulf Arab states earlier this month and reaffirmed Jordan's full support for them in the aftermath of Iranian attacks against Saudi and Kuwaiti-owned tankers in neutral waters.

Saudi Arabia together with Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, are members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), now paying increased attention to defence needs following the Iranian attacks.

The King was seen off from Amman by His Highness Prince Faisal, the King's son, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayed, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, cabinet members and other senior officials and high-ranking army officers.

Before the King's departure Prince Faisal was sworn in as Regent. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan is on a visit abroad.

PLO reconciliation moves reach crucial point in Aden

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The unity of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) hung in the balance Wednesday as Algerian and South Yemeni mediators were trying to talk both Fateh, the mainstream commando organisation under the PLO umbrella, a four-party "democratic alliance" within the PLO into accepting a compromise solution to convene the Palestine National Council (PNC) within two months.

A fifth day of tense talks were continuing into late Wednesday night amidst statements by Fateh officials that they will "freeze" an agreement on various political and organisational issues reached last Monday if the "democratic alliance" did not agree to hold the PNC within two months.

The deputy commander of PLO forces, Khalil Al Wazir, who heads the Fateh delegation to the talks in Aden, told the Jordan Times in a phone interview that the talks will not advance any further if the alliance did not agree on the South Yemeni-sponsored compromise solution to hold a PNC session in two months.

Mr. Wazir described Wednesday night's session as the "final chance" for the alliance to state its position.

"If the alliance did not give its answer tonight Fateh will freeze the organisational and political agreement already reached," he said.

The Fateh official's statement

meant that if a compromise was not reached by Wednesday night the five Palestinian factions will find themselves back at square one after four rounds of difficult and intensive reconciliation talks in Aden.

Discord on fixing a date for the PNC, the Palestinian parliament in exile, emerged as the main stumbling block in the factions' endorsing a final agreement between Fateh and the "democratic alliance," which includes the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the Palestine Liberation Front and the Palestinian Communist Party.

While Fateh was pushing to fix a date for the PNC the alliance insisted that the PNC should not be convened until a comprehensive organisational and political agreement has been reached among all the PLO factions.

According to Mr. Wazir, the Fateh delegation was going to withdraw from the talks Monday but for the mediation by South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad. Later, the "democratic alliance" suggested that the PNC be convened in three months time. But Mr. Wazir said Fateh refused to agree to the proposal and told the alliance that the PNC should be held before Aug. 15.

President Mohammad met the representatives of the five factions twice Monday night and Tuesday morning and proposed a compromise settlement to hold the PNC meeting in two months time.

Mr. Wazir said that Fateh has accepted the Yemeni proposal and said that "the success or failure of the talks depended on the alliance's reply."

However, a senior official of the Damascus-based alliance said that "a successful agreement should include all factions in order to avoid a serious split in the PLO."

The official, who asked not to be named, told the Jordan Times that Fateh's persistence to limit "the PNC before a comprehensive agreement reflects the movement's quest to exclude the other factions, particularly the three Damascus-based organisations and the Fateh rebels from the PLO."

"Consequently, we shall never accept to convene the PNC before a comprehensive agreement is reached," he said.

Asked about the alliance position on the South Yemeni proposal the official said: "We are ready to accept it, provided Fateh agrees that our dialogue with the other factions continue in order to resolve the differences between Fateh and the opposition groups in Damascus."

The official was referring to a dialogue between the "democratic alliance" on one hand and a "national alliance" which includes Saiga, the PFLP-General Command, the Palestine Struggle Front and the Fateh rebels led by Colonel Sa'd Musa, who joined an armed rebellion against PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's leadership last year, in North Lebanon.

TASS: U.S. not serious over summit

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Soviet news agency TASS said Tuesday the U.S. administration was not taking a serious approach towards the question of a U.S.-Soviet summit and was using it for propaganda purposes.

In an attack on comments by Assistant Secretary of State Richard Burt, the agency repeated earlier comments that the United States should realise a summit was a serious issue that had to be carefully planned in advance.

Mr. Burt told a congressional hearing in Washington Monday that President Reagan was ready for a summit meeting without preconditions.

Mr. Reagan had said earlier this month that he would no longer insist on conditions being right for such a meeting.

TASS said the White House was using the idea of a meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko

only as an electioneering tactic. "To use this question for temporary aims, to make a propagandistic sensation out of it, this is not taking a serious approach. But his is the kind of approach which has been demonstrated by Mr. Burt," it said.

TASS said the Soviet leadership in principle approved the idea of summit meetings.

However, it renewed earlier statements about the need for thorough preparation, which have been seen by U.S. officials as an indication that the Kremlin does not think the time is yet ripe.

Western diplomats in Moscow said it was highly unlikely Mr. Chernenko would agree to meet Reagan before the November U.S. presidential election as the Soviet leadership would not want to improve his chances in the poll.

U.S. offers secret talks

Mr. Burt also said Monday that

the United States has offered to resume arms-control talks with the Soviet Union in secret if the Kremlin prefers.

Mr. Burt told a foreign affairs subcommittee of the U.S. House of Representatives that the administration is looking for "any kind" of talks to resume the negotiations and was opening "a lot of different doors."

"So far the Soviet response has been disappointing," Mr. Burt said.

Several former government experts on arms-control talks have suggested in recent weeks that Washington and Moscow open a "back channel" to resume the negotiations, and the administration reportedly dispatched former National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft to the Kremlin to see if he could break the impasse.

Tomorrow may be too late, Chernenko warns, page 4

Gulf states opt to rely on air cover for shipping

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia and its allies on the Gulf's western shoreline have opted for air cover as the best method of protecting shipping outside the Iraq-Iran war zone in the northern Gulf, diplomatic and shipping sources said.

They said chiefs of staff from Saudi Arabia and its five partners in the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) reached the decision during talks last weekend on how to best protect oil supplies in the waterway.

The sources said they opted for air cover, backed by airborne warning systems, after dismissing as impractical other options which they began considering after Iranian attacks on some of their tankers. These included convoy escorts and changes in tanker routes.

The GCC was set up three years ago to co-ordinate economic and military ties between member-states Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain, Oman and Qatar in face of the 1979 Islamic Revolution in Iran and the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war in September 1980.

The sources said the past few days had seen unusually heavy air activity over the Gulf, with GCC warplanes flying at various altitudes over tankers calling at their ports.

As well as flight by four U.S.

AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) aircraft, the sources said Saudi Arabia's American-made F-15 jet fighters had in recent days been seen in single, double and triple formations over tankers plying the waterway and oil installations in the kingdom's eastern region.

Noting that the Saudis were the dominant force behind the new defence scheme, they said the F-15s were operating almost round the clock.

The Saudi Air Force, with F-15s comprising nearly a third of its 175 combat aircraft, proved more than a match for its Iranian counterpart when Saudi fighters shot down an Iranian F-4 on June 5.

The AWACS, flown by American crews since the early stages of the Iraq-Iran war, provide the Saudis with radar cover of foreign aircraft movements and Washington has said it would consider providing the information to other Gulf countries.

Altogether, the six council members have 300 combat planes, mostly far superior than Iran's 70

jets, the sources said. They said the chiefs of staff meeting, said by Kuwaiti officials to be the most important of its kind to date, also endorsed a plan to re-inforce shore-based air defences.

New anti-aircraft batteries had been seen this week moving to the shores of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, the sources noted.

The six GCC countries, in the wake of attacks on Kuwaiti and Saudi-owned tankers in the Gulf, had considered whether to use new shipping lanes closer to the western shoreline and within the range of shore-based anti-aircraft missiles.

But the sources said that while a change in shipping lanes had been ruled out because of navigational hazards, shore-based air defences had been stepped up as a backup for air cover.

A senior Western diplomat said the six countries had adequate resources to set up an effective air defence umbrella, although full integration of their early warning and radar systems was still some way off.

He said Kuwait, the closest of the six states to the war's frontlines, was expected to take delivery this year of a French combat system for its U.S.-made Hawk

anti-aircraft missiles. A London-based Saudi weekly, Al Majalla, said in its latest edition that Kuwait was expected shortly to ask the Soviet Union for anti-aircraft missiles.

Kuwaiti Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah is due to start a visit to the Soviet Union on July 9.

Saudi Arabia, expected in 1986 to take delivery of the first of five AWACS it bought in 1981, has reportedly told the United States it will move to intercept threatening aircraft in waters beyond its territorial limits.

Saudi Arabia's Ambassador to Washington, Prince Bandar Ibn Sultan, last week declined to deny or confirm the existence of an extended Saudi defence line in the Gulf, saying only: "The attacks (on shipping) have stopped and somebody must have done something right."

The sources said air cover has apparently helped boost the number of tankers calling on Arab ports well inside the Gulf in from the low numbers which ventured that far at the height of the "tankers war" last month.

They said up to three tankers were currently calling at Kuwaiti ports every day, four at the Saudi ports of Ras Tannurah and Jubail and one daily at Bahrain.

Kuwait urges Iran to end Gulf war

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, urged Iran to respond to international efforts to negotiate an end to the Gulf war, which he said was sapping resources that should be used to free Palestine and Jerusalem.

In his traditional nationwide Ramadan address, he Monday night denounced "the arms and death merchants" who exploit wars, and expressed a wish for greater co-operation between brothers in Arabism and Islam, the Kuwait News Agency reported.

"You witness what extent the Gulf war has reached and how the

area of bloodshed from Islam and Arabism wounds has expanded and drained efforts that should have been directed toward liberating Palestine and Jerusalem," the Emir said.

He said he hoped peace would be restored to Lebanon and that Arabs and Muslims would attain "further integration and the ability to implement decisions for their benefit."

On Monday — Kuwaiti Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah said his visit to Moscow was aimed at balancing Kuwait's ties with the two superpowers.

Sheikh Salem, quoted by the Kuwait News Agency KUNA, was

apparently trying to dismiss speculation that his Moscow trip was meant to be a snub to Washington after U.S. refusal to sell Kuwait anti-aircraft Stinger missiles.

The Kuwaiti minister, who begins his Moscow trip on July 9, visited the United States in April.

He said Kuwait's defence policy was based on meeting arms requirements from "any source that does not set prerequisites."

Sheikh Salem, however, said his country had not been officially informed of the U.S. States' refusal to sell it the missiles, of which 400 were rushed to neighbouring Saudi Arabia last month.

Zia leaves for Mecca

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq left Tuesday for a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia for an Islamic religious pilgrimage, government officials said.

They said Gen. Zia will perform the pilgrimage called Umra at the Holy Kaaba in Mecca and later visit Medina before returning home on Thursday.

No meetings between Gen. Zia and Saudi leaders are scheduled, the officials said.

TV broadcasts boost Israeli campaign

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's general election campaign received a major boost Monday night with the start of political broadcasts on state television featuring flags, jingles, smiling babies and a popular comedy trio.

The broadcasts were aired after Israel's supreme court ordered striking television staff to transmit the 40-minute show — one day later than first scheduled — despite a strike which has blacked out all other programming.

Eight of the 24 parties running in the July 23 election participated in the broadcast, each proclaiming its achievements since the last election three years ago.

With a musical jingle billing it "the banner of all the people", the

ruling Likud Bloc of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir portrayed its successes, including film clips of former Premier Menachem Begin signing the 1979 Israel-Egypt peace treaty.

The opposition Labour Party, its jingle proclaiming it "the only hope", took a slap at Likud economic policies and featured statements from party leader Shimon Peres, former Premier Yitzhak Rabin and former state President Yitzhak Navon.

Political commentators predict the television broadcasts will be crucial to the outcome of the election. The Likud, without Menachem Begin's oratorical skills, is expected to rely heavily on the television spots.

The latest public opinion poll, published in the Yedioth Ahronoth newspaper, showed Labour slightly increasing its lead to 54 seats against 39 for Likud in the 120-member parliament.

So far, the campaign has been overshadowed by Labour unrest caused by Israel's 400 per cent inflation. But the broadcasts are expected to give the campaign a major push.

Motti Fishman, an aeronautical technician, said the spots would not determine his vote. "It's attractive from the point of view of how it's presented," he told Reuters. "But I've already decided how I'm voting and it won't influence me."

Ghali, OAU head discuss Africa

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali discussed African problems and ways of strengthening the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Monday with OAU Acting Secretary-General Peter Onu, Foreign Ministry officials said.

Egypt, a founding member of the OAU, is trying to settle differences among member-states to help convene the next African summit conference, the date of which has not been fixed yet.

U.N. officials flee Lebanon after death threats

BEIRUT (R) — A U.N. agency providing relief for Palestinian refugees said Tuesday two of its senior foreign officials had fled Lebanon after death threats and warned that it might stop operating in the Beirut area because of a lack of security.

John Defratis, director for Lebanon of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA), said Geoffrey Shakespeare, a Briton, and Daniel Deasy, an Irishman, left after the threat was delivered last week.

"It said if they didn't leave within 48 hours their bodies would be found," an UNRWA source told Reuters. The handwritten note in English was signed by "Friends of the Palestinians."

A communiqué issued by UNRWA's Beirut office said it believed local staff, most of whom are Palestinian refugees, were involved in the threat and in re-

cent thefts and destruction of UNRWA vehicles in Beirut. The local staff had been warned by Mr. Defratis that "continued agency operations in the Beirut area could be in jeopardy."

Mr. Defratis had warned that "If it were necessary for security reasons to withdraw international staff, he would be obliged to consider suspending operations" in Beirut.

UNRWA has 2,400 local staff and 18 international staff in Lebanon providing health, education and relief services for 255,685 Palestinian refugees. But it stopped distributing emergency rations to 180,000 of them last month.

Mr. Defratis warned that if the Beirut operation closed down, 900 Beirut local staff would lose their jobs and 90,000 refugees in and around the city would lose welfare aid.

The source said UNRWA was

worried by the way the threat to Mr. Shakespeare and Mr. Deasy was delivered, indicating inside knowledge. Their vehicles were stolen from their residences on June 17 and found next morning outside Mr. Defratis' home with a letter to him in one of them.

The source said UNRWA was also worried by increased thefts of its vehicles in Beirut. Three have been stolen at gunpoint, including two last week, and the car of a foreign officer was battered by sledgehammer at the agency warehouse.

More cars were damaged when a shell from east Beirut hit the warehouse parking lot last Saturday.

The source had no explanation for the threats to Mr. Shakespeare and Mr. Deasy but said their jobs "sometimes require difficult or unpleasant decisions like hiring and firing and buying stores."

Mr. Shakespeare was administrative officer in Beirut and Mr. Deasy was acting supply and transport officer. Four other foreign officers remain in the city.

UNRWA's cancellation of emergency rations for 180,000 refugees at the end of April caused unrest in South Lebanon. A protest strike in Tyre stopped distribution for two weeks of rations to some of the 28,000 refugees still being supplied.

The source said financial problems forced UNRWA, which provides relief for two million Palestinian refugees in the Middle East, to cut back an emergency rations programme begun when Israel invaded Lebanon in June 1982.

UNRWA had a \$53 million deficit on its \$235 million 1984 budget by the end of April, forcing closure of the programme, the source added.

Greek ship suffers heavy damage in Gulf

DUBAI (R) — An Iraqi missile which hit the Greek tanker Alexander the Great on Sunday caused more damage to the ship than had originally been thought, necessitating discharge of its cargo, shipping sources said in Dubai Tuesday.

Sources close to the surveyors assessing the damage said the 330,869-deadweight-ton tanker now anchored off Ras Al Khaimah in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), had a hole in its side, three metres in diameter and had suffered damage from fire.

In Tehran, diplomats said the tanker had been caught in an Iraqi air attack while loading at Iran's oil export terminal at Kharg Island in the northern Gulf.

They said two of the terminal's berths had been set on fire, but the blaze was quickly put out and it

seemed damage to facilities was slight.

Earlier reports had said the Alexander the Great had been only slightly damaged by an Exocet missile and it had left Kharg after fire was brought under control.

The size of the hole suggested the missile, previously thought to have hit the ship without going off, had exploded, the sources said. The sources said the cargo from the fully-loaded ship would have to be discharged before repairs could be made.

In London, Lloyd's Shipping Intelligence Service said Tuesday the vessel had lost several thousand tonnes of oil from its number five port wing tank.

According to the agents for the Liberian owner of the ship, Nomikos (London) Ltd, a decision on

what to do with it would be made after salvage experts and surveyors had been on board.

It suggested one possibility might be to discharge its 300,000 tonnes of crude into lightening tanks off Sir I Island in the Gulf and then approach Dubai's dry dock.

Lloyds said leading hull war risk underwriters met late Monday to discuss reaction to the attack, but brokers said no new increases had been announced in premiums on hulls and cargoes from Kharg Island and other Gulf ports.

Surveyors were expected to submit a report Wednesday giving details of the damage, the shipping sources said.

In Tehran, an oil ministry spokesman said the ministry had not received an official report from

Kharg Island and could not confirm or deny that berths there had been damaged.

"The situation at Kharg is normal. The main thing was the Greek ship and that problem was solved," he said.

Shipping sources in Bahrain had reported a tug in the area at the time of the attack as saying smoke had been seen billowing in the vicinity of the "sea island" jetty where the Greek tanker had been loading oil.

Iran's President Ali Khamenei issued orders Tuesday for "resolving tensions in the Gulf region" after having received a briefing on the latest political developments in the Middle East by First Deputy Prime Minister Boshart Jahromi. There was no immediate indication as to what he had in mind.

U.N. chief to meet Arafat in Geneva

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar will meet Palestinian Leader Yasser Arafat in Geneva early next month, a U.N. spokesman said Monday.

"We do not yet have the date, but it will be in the early part of his (Perez de Cuellar's) visit to Geneva," he said.

The secretary-general will be in

Switzerland next week for U.N. meetings before he goes to Moscow for talks with President Konstantin Chernenko and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, at their invitation.

The spokesman said the Moscow visit would take place between July 2 and 19 on a date yet to be determined.

He said the secretary-general

was continuing to brief delegates on the results of his recent five-nation Middle East tour, during which he sought a basis on which to end the long stalemate in peace-making.

The spokesman said Mr. Perez de Cuellar felt that the U.N. Security Council should be used as a negotiating forum for an overall Middle East settlement.

Libyan aide visits Yugoslavia

BELGRADE (R) — Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Abdul Salam Al Turki discussed bilateral co-operation and world political and economic issues with Yugoslav Foreign Minister Rado Dizardovic in Belgrade Monday, officials said.

The two ministers paid particular attention to the situation in the Middle East, northern and southern Africa, the officials said.

They urged new efforts aimed at ending the Iran-Iraq war and expressed serious concern with the situation in Lebanon, according to the officials.

Mr. Turki, who flew to Belgrade from an official visit to Greece, and Mr. Dizardovic also called for preserving sovereignty, independence and non-aligned status for Cyprus, the officials said.

The two ministers pledged to continue improving bilateral ties and economic co-operation between their countries, they said.

Nine Turks seize U.N. office in Athens

ATHENS (R) — Nine Turks, masked but unarmed, briefly occupied the United Nations office in Athens Monday to protest against suppression of civil rights in Turkey.

A police spokesman said the group entered the office, located in the centre of the Greek capital, and occupied the ground floor of the building before they were arrested.

The demonstrators said they were supporting a group of Turkish political prisoners who are on a hunger strike to protest against suppression of civil rights in Turkey by the authoritarian military regime.

They unfurled a banner which said: "We are in support of the

political prisoners who are on a hunger strike until death in the Turkish jails."

Security police interrogated the group and then released them, the police spokesman said.

Meanwhile, sixty Turkish political exiles on Tuesday completed a 60-kilometre march to the Turkish embassy in the Greek capital and pasted up a resolution demanding "respect for human rights in Turkey."

The marchers, who set out Monday from a United Nations refugee centre in the seaside town of Lavrion, told reporters they were seeking an amnesty for political detainees in Turkey. Wearing striped prison uni-

forms and carrying chains, they shouted "down with the junta of (Turkish President Kenan) Evren" and "Freedom for Turkish political prisoners."

Later they delivered a similar resolution at the United Nations Information Office here.

In the past two months, more than a dozen political detainees are thought to have died in hunger strikes at Turkish prisons.

More than 500 Turkish political fugitives were granted political asylum in Greece following a military takeover in Turkey in 1980. Although Turkey returned to civilian rule last year, opponents of the government continue to seek refuge in Greece.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL	22:00	News Summary
18:00	18:00	News Summary
18:30	18:30	News Headlines
19:00	19:00	News Headlines
19:30	19:30	News Headlines
20:00	20:00	News Headlines
20:30	20:30	News Headlines
21:00	21:00	News Headlines
21:30	21:30	News Headlines
22:00	22:00	News Headlines
22:30	22:30	News Headlines
23:00	23:00	News Headlines
23:30	23:30	News Headlines
24:00	24:00	News Headlines
FOREIGN CHANNEL	22:00	News Summary
18:00	18:00	News Summary
18:30	18:30	News Summary
19:00	19:00	News Summary
19:30	19:30	News Summary
20:00	20:00	News Summary
20:30	20:30	News Summary
21:00	21:00	News Summary
21:30	21:30	News Summary
22:00	22:00	News Summary
22:30	22:30	News Summary
23:00	23:00	News Summary
23:30	23:30	News Summary
24:00	24:00	News Summary
RADIO JORDAN	855 KHz	AM & 99 MHz, FM & parity on 9560 KHz, SW
07:00	07:00	Light Music
07:30	07:30	News
08:00	08:00	Morning Show
08:30	08:30	News Summary
09:00	09:00	Morning Show
09:30	09:30	Pop Session
10:00	10:00	News Summary
10:30	10:30	Pop Session
11:00	11:00	News Summary
11:30	11:30	Pop Session
12:00	12:00	News Summary
12:30	12:30	Pop Session
13:00	13:00	News Summary
13:30	13:30	Pop Session
14:00	14:00	News Bulletin
14:30	14:30	Instrumentals
15:00	15:00	Old Mother
15:30	15:30	Concert Hour
16:00	16:00	News Summary
16:30	16:30	Instrumentals
17:00	17:00	Old Favorites
17:30	17:30	Jordan Weekly
18:00	18:00	Pop Session
18:30	18:30	News Summary
19:00	19:00	Over a Cup of Tea
19:30	19:30	Music
20:00	20:00	News Desk
20:30	20:30	Date with a Star
21:00	21:00	Evening Show
21:30	21:30	News Summary
22:00	22:00	Evening Show

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 37169.
EXHIBITIONS	
"Exhibition of paintings by various Jordanian artists at Alia Art Gallery."	
"Le Carnaval De Nice" at the French Cultural Centre.	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 661026/7	
American Centre, 44371	
British Council, 41520	
French Cultural Centre, 37009	
Goethe Institute, 41993	
Soviet Cultural Centre, 44203	
Spanish Cultural Centre, 24049	
Y.W.C.A., 661251	
Haya Arts Centre, 661185	
Hayat Youth City, 661181	
Y.W.C.A., 41793	
Y.W.M.C.A., 661251	
Amman Municipal Library, 36111	
University of Jordan Library, 443555	
MUSEUMS	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 19th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Cinder Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.	
Mary's Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.	
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc.	
CHURCHES	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590.	
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440.	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Husein, 661757.	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.	
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.	
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.	
Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsim, 663249.	
PRAYER TIMES	
02:50	Fajr
04:32	(Sunrise) Shuruq
11:29	Dhuhr
15:19	Jedid (J)
18:47	Maghreb
20:30	Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia international airport department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53200, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:00	Cairo (MS)
06:30	Karachi (PK)
07:15	Dubai (RJ)
08:40	Aqaba (AG)
09:30	Bagdad (RJ)
09:35	Doha (RJ)
09:45	Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)
09:45	Cairo (RJ)
09:50	Larnaca (CY)
13:30	Dubai, Bahrain (GA)
14:40	Kuwait (KU)
15:10	Jeddah (SV)
15:30	Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (AL)
17:10	Paris, Damascus (AF)
17:10	Athens (RJ)
17:35	Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
17:35	London, Paris (RJ)
17:40	New York, Amsterdam
17:40	Madrid, Geneva (RJ)
18:00	Rome (RJ)
18:30	Cairo (RJ)
18:30	Bangkok (RJ)
19:50	Frankfurt (LH)
20:15	Cairo (MS)
20:45	Cairo (RJ)
21:50	Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

05:10	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
05:45	Cairo (RJ)
06:35	Istanbul, Amsterdam (KLM)
06:50	Cairo (MS)
07:15	Aqaba (AG)
08:30	Athens (GA)
09:00	Damascus, Rome (Alitalia)
09:40	Karachi (PK)
11:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:30	Athens (RJ)
12:15	Frankfurt, Copenhagen (LH)
12:50	Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
13:25	Larnaca (CY)
14:30	Doha, Bahrain (GA)
14:50	Cairo (RJ)
15:30	Kuwait (KU)
16:40	Jeddah (SV)
18:00	Baghdad (TA)
19:30	Kuwait (RJ)
19:40	Dhahran (RJ)
19:45	Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
20:15	Bagdad (RJ)
20:25	Bagdad (RJ)
20:30	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

20:45	Cairo (RJ)
21:50	Cairo (MS)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Akaba port:

— Al Farabi
— Kahrabaa Maras
— Noshio Maru
— Iberia
— Bagdad
— Marjan
— Al Khazaa
— Sea Sky
— Tomoe 37

Amin Kauer and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in J.S.

Belgian franc	66.6/ 67
Dutch guilder	120.3/ 121
Egyptian guinea	322/ 325
French franc	44.1/ 44.4
Iraqi dinar	369.3/ 372.3
Italian lire (for 100)	22/ 22.2
Japanese yen (for 100)	159.5/ 160.5
Kuwaiti dinar	1245.3/ 1263.3
Lebanese lira	62.3/ 63.3
Omani rial	108.5/ 109.6
Qatari rial	103.2/ 103.7
Saudi riyal	107.1/ 107.6
Swedish crown	46.2/ 46.5
Syrian lira	162.3/ 163.3
U.A.E. dirham	102.8/ 103.2
U.K. sterling pound	512.3/ 514.3
U.S. dollar	379/ 381
W. German mark	135.9/ 136.3

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be normal summery, with north-westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C.

Amman	15/30
Aqaba	22/37
Deserts	14/54
Jordan Valley	21/37

Yesterday's high temperature: Amman 38, Aqaba 37. Humidity readings: Amman 18 per cent, Aqaba 19 per cent.

Court sentences corrupt government employees

AMMAN (Petra) — Four public servants have been sentenced to up to three years in prison and fined between JD 185 and JD 1,415 for accepting bribes, while two drug smugglers have also received prison sentences.

Mahmoud Muhareb Sa'id has been sentenced to three years in prison with hard labour and fined JD 1,415 after being convicted of accepting a bribe to break the law in his capacity as a government employee.

A second defendant named Mohammad Rashid Khalaf Khalaf Al Shabar has been sen-

tenced to three years in prison with hard labour and a fine of JD 200 on a similar charge.

Issa Mubeisen Ghazi and Awad Mohammad Awad were also sentenced to three years in prison and a fine of JD 185 for the same offence.

Two others, Abdul Karim Mohammad Khalil and Khaled Ali Mohammad, have each received six month prison sentences for trying to smuggle goods across the border.

The military governor endorsed the sentences Tuesday.

Failed businessman held on drug smuggling charge

AMMAN (J.T.) — Police have recently apprehended a Jordanian businessman who was involved in smuggling drugs into the country and neighbouring Arab states, according to a report in Swat Al Shaab Arabic newspaper.

It said that the man, whose identity has been withheld, used to work as a money changer and hotelier, but also owned an office trading in real estate and speculating in gold and jewellery.

Of late, he concentrated on smuggling drugs until he was arrested, along with a group of other smugglers, and found in possession of six bags containing

drugs which had been hidden in a farmhouse, the report said.

It said that the businessman had sustained heavy losses in jewellery dealings and instead resorted to issuing cheques with no account to back them.

Estimates put his losses at JD 2.5 million, and this was covered by two big loans from two Jordanian commercial banks which have now filed law suits to recover their money.

According to the report, police will refer the man to court once their enquiries into the case have been completed.

Dentists body to attend international conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA) will take part in an international conference on dentistry which is expected to open in Helsinki on Aug. 20.

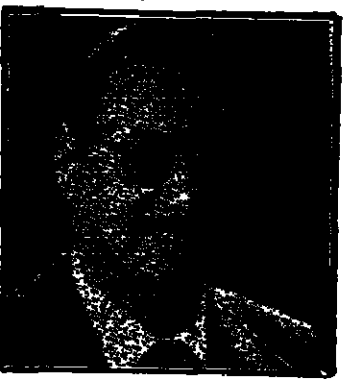
According to a JDA spokesman, the conference will discuss diseases which affect the dentures and the gum.

The JDA delegation will submit a working paper to the conference outlining Jordanian experiences in the treatment of teeth and related issues, as well as the equipment used in Jordan for this purpose.

JDA's president Walid Maraga will lead the Jordanian team to the conference.

Vital telecom project gets goahead

AMMAN (J.T.) — Work on the 11.2 million regional axial cable project linking Amman with Damascus and Haqel in Saudi Arabia



Dr. Mohammad Al Zaben

will commence in 1987, Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper quoted Minister of Communications Mohammad Adhoub Al Zaben as saying Monday.

Speaking about the project, Dr. Zaben said it is one of the most important of such regional projects, and constitutes a major part of the comprehensive communications plan for the Mediterranean area.

Because the project is viewed as a vital artery for earth communications, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development has agreed to finance part of it having received a feasibility study commissioned in 1978 from an international consulting company, Dr. Zaben said.

Speaking about the services the project will provide for the three countries, Dr. Zaben said it would include telephone, telex and telegraphic services, in addition to

transmitting national and regional television programmes.

The project, Dr. Zaben said, consists of two parts. The first is the axial cable, which starts from Damascus and passes through Amman to the south of Jordan, while the second, the microwave net, will start from Amman and end in Haqel in the southern part of Saudi Arabia.

Tenders for both the axial and microwave projects were floated on April 21, 1984.

The project will be implemented in three stages to comprise the preparation of designs and specifications; the examining of tenders, and the execution of the project, which will take 24 months for the axial cable and 18 months for the microwave, Dr. Zaben added.

The microwave part of the work will cost JD 5.5 million, the minister concluded.

Population seminar slated

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will host a two-week training course on manpower and population surveys on Aug. 11, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

The course, which will be supervised by the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) in co-operation with the Baghdad-based Arab Institute for Training and Statistical Research, aims to enhance the ability of states to conduct their own surveys.

Representatives from several Arab countries will take part in the course, Petra added.

Meanwhile, a symposium on population will be held in Amman in August to discuss the results of the census conducted in Jordan in 1979 by the General Statistics Department.

It will also study results of fertility trends and family health which the General Statistics Department, in co-operation with the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), has carried out.

21 struck down by food poisoning near Irbid

AMMAN (J.T.) — A total of 21 people from the village of Hakama in the outskirts of Irbid have been rushed to the Princess Basma Hospital for treatment for food poisoning, a report in Sawi Al Shaab Arabic daily newspaper said Tuesday.

Director of the Health Department in Irbid, Dr. Mu'ia Al

Ghoul, said the poisoning was believed to have been caused by foodstuffs consumed after the expiry date.

Dr. Ghoul said that health inspectors were sent forthwith to Hakama, accompanied by the police, to collect samples of the food suspected of causing the poisoning.

Tawjihi exams finish, results expected July 8

AMMAN (J.T.) — The second sitting of the Tawjihi (General Secondary Certificate examinations) ended in the East Bank of Jordan Sunday and the marking of the papers has already started.

Nearly 47,785 male and female students sat for the examination which marks the end of the 1983/84 scholastic year in Jordan.

Ministry of Education official said that 28,297 students took the

literary stream exams, 24,877 the scientific stream, 2,462 the commercial stream, 114 the agricultural stream, 1,461 the industrial stream, 265 the nursing stream, 205 the postal stream and 104 the hotel training stream.

The marking of examination papers is expected to end on July 8, after which the results will be fed into the computer as normal to compile the general examination results, the spokesman said.

Education Ministry to run extra curricular activities

Summer courses to broaden experience of students

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education is opening vacation summer schools and extra curricula activity clubs for school students in Jordan this summer to offer them greater educational opportunities and to help develop their skills and hobbies, director of activities at the Ministry of Education, Tayseer Arafat, said here Tuesday.

more school children will join such summer activities in the future, and the door is now open for registration, Mr. Arafat pointed out.

Scout camps

Mr. Arafat also referred to the summer camps for scouts and guides and said that the ministry has made arrangements for seven such camps at Ajloun to house 2,000 members plus their coaches and teachers.

Jordan, he said, will also take part in an international scouting conference which will be held in Sweden. Between 40 and 50 scouts will participate in that conference which is due to be held in the coming month.

In addition, 10 leading scout members will take part in an international scouting camp which will be held by the Red Crescent Society in Turkey also in July, Mr. Arafat added.

He said that the ministry has prepared 70 clubs to accommodate nearly 10,000 male and female students on these summer courses.

Students will study for hours a day for four weeks and will train in typing, dress making, knitting, embroidery and sports, and will have sporting, cultural, social, technical, and voluntary work opportunities in addition to being encouraged to do such pursuits as drawing, painting and pottery during their courses which are due to start on July 7, Mr. Arafat said.

These courses and clubs are designed to widen the scope of activities and training open to students and to make good use of their free time in being able to learn and practice skills which will be of benefit to themselves and their society, he said.

The also aim to develop the students' spirit of collective responsibility and team work, and to forge a sense of belonging to their community, Mr. Arafat added.

Although the number of participants is considered very low, compared to the 622,000 students in the country, it is hoped that

'Oweidat promises extra resources for sports clubs

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Culture, Youth and Antiquities Abdullah 'Oweidat Monday expressed his ministry's interest in supporting cultural and sports clubs and in providing them with every resource capable of developing them.

Dr. 'Oweidat, who was speaking during a meeting at the cultural forum in Irbid with representatives of young people in the Irbid Governorate, reviewed the ministry's plans to support and take an active interest in such activities.

"The ministry will establish a youth centre in each village which has population of more than 5,000 people, to raise the standard of culture and sports in the various parts of Jordan," Dr. 'Oweidat said.

Director-General of the Jordan Youth Organisation (JYO) Mohammad Jamil Abu Al Tayyeb reviewed the future programme of his

organisation, saying that they are aimed at developing sports clubs and youth centres, and in giving them the opportunity to compete with foreign sports teams with a view to raising their standards.

Attending the meeting were Irbid Governor Turki Al Hindawi, members of the soccer committee and representatives of sports clubs in the governorate.

Following the meeting, the minister, accompanied by Mr. Hindawi and Mr. Abu Tayyeb in addition to a number of senior ministry officials, toured the Al Arabi, Al Hussein and Al Baraha clubs as well as the Youth Activities Centre in the Irbid camp, for Palestinian refugees and the male and female youth centres in Irbid.

There they discussed with the supervisors the centres' activities, programmes and the problems they have encountered as well as possible ways of alleviating them.



Publishers to exhibit at festival

AMMAN (Petra) — Local publishers and book distributors will take part in the third Jerash Festival due to be held in August.

Representatives of local publishers held a meeting with Dr. Ahmad Sharkas, director-general of the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives, here Tuesday to discuss arrangements for the exhibiting of their publications at the festival, which is due to be held at the Greece-Roman city between Aug. 24 and Aug. 30.

Dr. Sharkas said that only local publishers and distributors will be able to take part in the festival this year.

A children's corner will also be featured at the event as well as a reading tent and a full programme of cultural events, he said.

Jordan Times
Tel: 666320
666265

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION
Jordan - Syria - Saudi Arabia
Joint tender No. TCC 7/84 and TCC 1/84 for microwave system and coaxial system.

- The last date for submission of Tender for coaxial system and microwave system are extended to 25th, August, 1984.
- Please note that the bid-bond for Saudi Arabia is 5% (not 1%).

Eng. Moh'd Shahid Ismail
Director General.

Seven-seater service taxis to save on fuel, roads

By Olga Mikhail
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The prime minister's office last month issued a law governing the status of service taxis operating between Amman and other cities and villages in Jordan and between Jordan and other neighbouring countries saying that licences will only be issued to long chassis, seven-seater cars.

"The logistics behind replacing five-seater cars with seven-seaters are that the passenger capacity will rise by 40 per cent while fuel consumption will increase by not more than 10 per cent."

Also the occupation of the road network will be economised by the same ratio," Mr. Ibrahim Badran, director of energy at the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism told the Jordan Times.

The 5,000 five-seater service taxis operating in Jordan provide transportation for 25,000 passengers, while 5,000 seven-seater cars would provide transportation for 35,000 passengers.

Fuel economy

Fuel saving was the main reason behind the decision after studies conducted and recommendations made by the directorate of energy at the ministry.

"We don't have an indigenous source of energy in Jordan, we depend totally on imported oil which amounted to more than JD 200 million in 1983," he said.

"The annual oil consumption of the 5,000 five-seater service taxis operating at the moment is 100,000 tonnes," he added.

"Using seven-seater cars will save around 23,000 tonnes of oil every year or a money figure of JD 2.5 million per year. Also we will be saving around JD 250,000 in spare parts and maintenance of these cars," he continued.

According to the law, the present licensed service taxis will continue in service, but as they become obsolete, they will be replaced by seven-seater taxis.



Service taxi queue

solution to the transportation problem in Jordan, it will be but a step towards developing transportation in a more economical way" he said. "Our main concern is to save on fuel consumption", he added.

Oil imports

Jordan's 60,000 barrel a day oil requirement, is supplied from Saudi Arabia via the Tapline. But Jordan will start importing around one sixth of its oil requirement from Iraq according to a new agreement signed by Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Anani on April, 23.

With this agreement, Jordan will start importing 1,300 tonnes of crude oil daily from Iraq which amounts to \$110 million per year.

Attempts to discover oil in Jordan have also been fruitful. "Our expected production of oil from the Jarra field south of Azraq will be around 1,000 barrels a day", Mr. Badran said.

Shale extraction

"Jordan also has another source of fuel which is oil shale. Different preliminary and feasibility studies

have been carried out and show encouraging prospects," he added.

It is possible but difficult to extract oil from shale, but new methods are being developed to make the process easier and cheaper.

Oil and gas occurs in rocks of all ages, though they are usually concentrated in structurally high rocks. Three things are essential for the accumulation of oil and gas in rocks if they are to be extracted profitably. One is an adequate reservoir rocks, impervious cap rocks and a trap which will prevent the escape of hydrocarbons to the surface.

The amount of oil extracted from the rocks depends on the porosity and permeability of rocks whether they are low or high. If permeability is low, the oil will just dribble slowly out of the rock and oil production will be too small to be viable.

"Oil shale is one of the most evident and ample natural resources in Jordan. It exists in dif-

ferent places in the north, middle and south of Jordan," Mr. Badran said.

"In Al Lajjun between Karak and Jarrah, there are shale oil deposits of about 1 billion tonnes; in Jurf Darawish in the southern region, proven deposit of shale oil exceed 14 billion tonnes and in Sultania also in the south deposits exceed 1 billion tonnes", he continued.

"The amount of oil which can be expected to be extracted from the shale is almost 10 per cent of the amount of the deposit," Mr. Badran added. As well as being more economic, "we are also facing the problem of a shortage of drivers in Jordan, as it is we are employing drivers from Tunisia and other Arab countries, which is putting a burden of JD 2 million a year on us. The total saving in the future of fuel, spare parts and salaries will amount to JD 5 million per year without affecting the standard of transportation, Mr. Badran concluded.

DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

— Four apartments, each consisting of three bedrooms and modern deluxe amenities.
— Four apartments each consisting of two bedrooms and modern deluxe amenities.

All apartments in one building, and supplied with telephone, central heating and super deluxe furniture.
Can be rented all together

Location: Tla' Al Ali, near Al Naha Restaurant.
Call tel: 773073, 774727, 39900

COMPUTER SUMMER CAMPS

Operations, Programming and Games for Youngsters of Ages 9 to 16

SIGHT & SOUND AND COMPUTER RESEARCH CONSULTANTS are holding 3 computer camps on its premises for ages 9 to 12 in the morning and for ages 13 to 16 in the afternoon. Each camp will run for 2 weeks, 5 days a week. Instruction is in English and one computer will be fully dedicated for every 2 students.

Camp I : July 7, 1984, to July 18, 1984.
Camp II : July 28, 1984, to August 8, 1984.
Camp III: August 18, 1984, to August 29, 1984.

For further information and/or registration, call

SIGHT & SOUND
Shmelsani,
Tel. 661136/7 P.O. Box 739 Amman, Jordan

TIME

POLAND'S PASKUDA (Profile of Jerzy Urban, Warsaw's public spokesman)
SCOWLING VOTERS (Report on election for the European Parliament)
SAKHAROV: The man who won't go away (Mitterrand chides Chernomir)
NEXT TARGET, KUWAIT? (Gulf nation looks to its defence)

REQUIRED

The Canadian embassy invites applications for the two following positions:

REGISTRY CLERK — IMMIGRATION DIVISION.

Intelligent tri-lingual, Arabic, English, French-speaking, must be alert, industrious and able to type quickly and accurately.

SECRETARY FOR COMMERCIAL DIVISION

Ideal candidate will be fluent in English and Arabic, have a working knowledge of French, and will have full abilities in stenography, typing and organising a working office normally developed after a minimum of five years experience in the private sector.

Applications in writing should be submitted to the Canadian embassy, P.O. Box 815403, Amman.

FOR SALE

Perfect car for the executive or diplomat
Alfa Romeo
Giulietta 2.0 L
16000 km. Sept. 1982 production.
Stereo AM/FM/tape A/C.

Duty not paid.
Best offer.
Phone: 666124 Ext. 29/31

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MERCHANTS

from **Moulinex**

French Moulinex have become certain now that its well known blender mixer-3 standard No. 242 which our company has been producing had been imitated by a company in Nationalist Republic of China (Taiwan) which has been packing the product in a box that looks similar in size and shape to our own. Therefore, Moulinex warns the public and the merchants alike against this deception and fraud, and calls their attention to the following:

- 1- Make sure that the name Moulinex is printed on the outside and all sides of the box. Also on the machine on the inside and on the catalogue and the guarantee certificate that are enclosed with the mixer.
- 2- Moulinex agency is not responsible for offering maintenance for simulated mixers which are not guaranteed by us, and therefore Moulinex Agency regrets that it cannot accept such machines for repair at its repair workshop.
- 3- Moulinex Agency will have to stop dealing with any merchant or store where simulated and unguenuine Moulinex blender mixers are sold.
- 4- The well-known Blender Mixer No. 242 which is produced in France is registered with the Ministry of Industry and Trade, in shape, cover and content, and the Moulinex Company is in the process of taking strict legal measures to prohibit the sale and marketing of mixers imitating Moulinex products and for the confiscation of all such mixers on sale in Jordan.

Moulinex

Vadim: The man who cannot have everything



French director Roger Vadim

French director Roger Vadim's recent films have been savaged by critics, for reasons sometimes not unconnected with his clutch of ex-wives (Brigitte Bardot, Anne-Marie Stoyberg, Jane Fonda and Catherine Deneuve), on the subject of whom the poor chap is required to preen himself at the drop of a recording button. And now he has talked himself into making an American version of his first success, to be called *God Created Woman* 1985.

Puffing his way through a packet of fags in his Waldorf Hotel suite, he looked a well preserved 56. His spoken English is of the Maurice Chevalier school, despite his frequent trips to California to visit his two daughters (by Stoyberg and Fonda) and the occasional American film.

He was in London for the publication of his first novel, *The Hungry Angel*, which has impressed French and American reviewers with its delicacy of touch and poignant insight into wartime Paris. So I quickly re-assured him that I would not ask the usual boring questions about his women. Just some new ones.

With his track record, why hadn't he tried an ordinary or even an ugly wife for the sake of a stable relationship? He saw this as a misconception. "People think that an ugly woman has less opportunity to betray a man. From what I've

seen, ugly women are sometimes worse than a beautiful woman in their marriage."

But hadn't physical perfection been a fateful provocation in his experience? (His first two wives deserted him for Sacha Distel). On the contrary, he replied. "I think it helps the marriage in the sense that the physical aspect of the marriage, the erotic aspect, is very important. I never heard that to have good sexual relations with your wife will harm the marriage. Maybe I'm not normal, but I have a tendency to prefer to make love to a beautiful woman."

A friend of his was once quoted as saying that Vadim had always wanted to arouse envy in others. Four marriages and Catherine Deneuve on, had that turned to pity? He said that he was somebody who had been "aggressed," who had not been forgiven for his marriages nor for an apparent lifestyle of anarchic freedom. "We really invented the beginning of St. Tropez. Everyone wanted to be part of the group and were not accepted."

The Hungry Angel goes a long way towards explaining how the Bardot generation sprang fully formed out of the suppressed vitality of wartime Paris. "With the liberation we felt like a bird who has just opened the cage. But more than that, conscious that this

moment of grace was not going to be for long. The atom bomb had been thrown on Hiroshima. We were involved in Indo-China and the Cold War had started. We really did want to get the best of it.

His novel is the story of Julien, a 16-year-old drama student who follows Vadim's own route to

fame from the Charles Dullin Theatre in Paris to film directing. The two girls in Julien's erotic young life are fictional but many of the characters are autobiographical, he says. He gives a tantalising glimpse of a ballet student named Brigitte. Julien mingles with Vadim's old ac-

quaintances — Collette, Juliette Greco, Piaf and Jacques Prevert. Vadim spent most of the war at his step-father's rented farmhouse in the French Alps, near the Swiss border. "My step-father, who was half-English, would send information to London. We hid some Communists, Jews and young

people who were trying to escape the Germans. I personally helped people go across the Swiss border."

The SS, in the company of a French officer, burned his best friend to death, locked inside a barn with some villagers. He has included the incident in his book, a deliberate reminder of French collaboration. "The underground existed but it was in the minority. After the liberation it was in the majority," he said sardonically. "I have seen one collaborator cutting the hair of a poor girl who had a German lover for a few weeks. This guy had been sending people to Dachau."

He moved to Paris and enrolled at the Charles Dullin Theatre. After three years and some good notices he realised he couldn't stand the repetition of performances. He became a film assistant "because I didn't want to have a job where I would have to wake up each morning at the same time." Curiously his encounter with Bardot ushered in a period of professional rectitude. Pressure from her parents forced him into marriage and a "respectable" job at Paris Match. "We were a bunch of young gangsters there," he recalls.

He directed his first film *Et Dieu Créa La Femme*. The rest was history, being repeated now with *God Created Woman* 1985

— a title on which Warner Brothers insisted "because they only believe in what has made money". It will be completely different, he insists. For a start, he's not shopping for another Bardot.

He complains of being unfairly labelled, but here he is in the same old groove. He also plans to make an American film, *Murder in St. Tropez*. The truth may be that he is not given much choice these days. He confesses to dissatisfaction with his two most recent American films, one made for cable TV, the other ending up with a Chinese producer "the worst experience of my life. I don't want to talk about it." And in France he finds the familiar recipes of comedies and detective stories depressingly narrow.

Some of his films were in advance of their time, he says, pointing to the fact that *Les Liaisons Dangereuses* is on the curriculum of U.C.L.A. Universities besiege him with requests to lecture. "I don't feel I'm a teacher. I'm not ever going to get involved in intellectually abstract films or social movies. That's not my style and I don't intend to change."

As he headed for a restaurant he remarked what a relief it had been not to discuss women. But I was pondering an earlier comment. "You can't have everything in life," he said. "I've accepted that." — The Guardian

French minister launches American-style drive to rescue European cinema

By Mary Ellen Bortin
Reuters

PARIS — French Culture Minister Jack Lang arrived in Luxembourg Friday for talks on saving the West European film industry, carrying an unexpected message: Imitate America.

Mr. Lang, who drew protests two years ago when he called for a "crusade" against U.S. cultural imperialism, now says Europe has only itself to blame for an influx of transatlantic imports threatening its cinema.

"I would say that Europeans themselves are primarily responsible for the crisis of cinema in Europe, by choosing the easy way out, by importing instead of producing," Mr. Lang said in an interview with Reuters.

"I say, on the contrary, let's imitate America's spirit of enterprise, its spirit of adventure and the conquest of new intellectual frontiers."

Mr. Lang has gone to Luxembourg armed with a series of proposals to put to France's partners during the first formal meeting of the European Community's culture ministers.

He bills the trip as a consciousness-raising mission aimed at making Europeans wake up to the consequences of neglecting the health of their audiovisual industries.

It is a vicious circle: Television broadcasting and video cassettes of new films have brought a sharp decline in cinema attendance, and the drop in box-office receipts has in turn brought movie production to a near standstill in some countries.

Mr. Lang said: "In Italy, which was the world's second producer of cinema, the situation is very sad — both production and attendance have dropped by half in two years, and many Italian filmmakers are condemned to go abroad to work or look for money."

Attendance is even worse in Britain, where the annual number of movie-goers has plunged 95 per cent from 1.2 billion in the 1950s to 60 million today, according to community statistics.

In Italy, Britain, West Germany and the Netherlands more than 50 per cent of the film spectators choose American.

French cinema, boosted by big government film injections, was doing better, Mr. Lang said. But Europe as a whole had submitted to brutal competition from the new media, while an immense market in the United States has been able to absorb the shock.

The Luxembourg meeting was organised by France, current president of the community.

Mr. Lang said his proposals include: — Creation of a European development fund for films and television, including co-productions by two or more countries.

— Joint action in the fight against pirate videocassettes.

— European agreement on preventing television broadcasts of new films during a fixed period after their release to cinema.

Mr. Lang denied his initiative aimed to set up protectionist barriers against American film imports.

He said: "I am not pleading for restrictions but development. This

is what I said in Mexico: Mobilise your creative forces."

He was referring to the speech he made at a United Nations world conference on cultural policy in Mexico in July 1982.

The minister, now 43, sparked an international row when he asked whether the cultural destiny of the world has to become "the vassals of an immense empire of profit."

In retrospect, Mr. Lang says, the message is still valid. But his tone is different now.

"You can choose a more elegant way to say it but the figures speak for themselves: The United States is a dominant economy, and why should it be ashamed?" he said. "European countries are to be reproached for not being active enough."

But Mr. Lang, who has sharply criticised the popular U.S. television programme "Dallas" as anti-intellectual, said his call on Europe to imitate the United States did not mean copying its products.

"In content, Europeans must be themselves," he said.

Mr. Lang said he also planned while in Luxembourg to raise the issue of cross-boundary satellite transmission of television.

"This is an unprecedented technological development. If we want to preserve the identities of our countries we cannot remain passive," he said.

Mr. Lang said he felt the possibility of Europe being flooded with mediocre low-cost television programmes demanded that the Europeans set up a "balance of terror" by initiating their own satellite programmes to avoid being "invaded."

Farrah builds a battered image

By Stephen Farber

LOS ANGELES — The green paint on the house is peeling; the lawn consists of little but patches of dried brown weeds; the fence that once surrounded the backyard lies broken on the ground. This house in Pacoima — a depressed working-class neighborhood north of Los Angeles — is obviously a long way from Farrah Fawcett's usual habitats.

But in the movie she is shooting for NBC-TV, "The Burning Bed," Fawcett plays a part totally unlike the glamorous roles for which she is known. Based on a book by Faith McNulty, the film is a dramatization of the true story of Francine Hughes, a battered wife who finally killed her brutal former husband, was tried and was acquitted by reason of temporary insanity.

One of the show's executive producers, Jon Avnet, says, "When we bought the book, we knew that Farrah was interested in playing the part, and we talked to her about it. We told her it would mean working with no makeup, going completely against her image, and she was willing." The show's director, Robert Greenwald, adds, "Farrah has pushed herself to the limits. She's wanted to make this as gritty as possible."

The first order of business was to tarnish her physical beauty, and she has gamely gone along with the plan. Much of the job of reshaping Farrah Fawcett's face fell to the makeup artist Fred Blau, who has known the actress since he worked on her first film, "Myra Breckinridge," in 1970. "Her features are absolutely perfect," Blau notes. "To disguise her face is difficult for me. It's like putting your foot through a Rembrandt."

Among his techniques have been blackening the actress's eyes; creating bruises on her cheeks, neck and arms, and adding a false, crooked tooth to her mouth

"to take away from her Popsident smile," in Blau's words. "This is not as severe as the makeup on De Niro in 'Raging Bull,' but it's similar," he says.

The makeup is only the first step in a more complete transformation that the actress hopes to achieve. Filming a climactic fight scene with her husband (played by Paul Le Mat), Fawcett looks gaunt and bedraggled, and she approaches the confrontation with unmistakable intensity. Between shots, Fawcett pauses for a moment and comments, "This is the scene that leads up to her killing her husband. I know where it's going, and it's starting to get to me. I'm feeling very sad."

The film crew has taken over a house in Pacoima that is probably not unlike the house in Michigan where the actual story took place. Greenwald felt it was important to shoot in a real house rather than on a studio set because, as he says, "working in these cramped surroundings with 40 technicians adds to the sense of claustrophobia that I wanted."

There have been some unexpected disadvantages to filming on location, however. The company did not learn until shooting had already begun that the next-door neighbours kept 10 peacocks in their backyard, and the squawking of the birds started to interfere with the sound recording. Eventually the producers came up with an unorthodox solution: they spiked the peacocks' feed with alcohol, and the birds dozed off.

Greenwald used some unconventional techniques to build emotional intensity, and Fawcett co-operated. For a scene in which Francine's husband locks her in a closet for half an hour before beginning to shoot the scene. When she was filming the courtroom scenes, Fawcett sat in the same hard-backed chair for four hours at a time, and Greenwald feels that the strain and exhaustion she felt strengthened her performance.



Farrah Fawcett: Putting a foot through a Rembrandt

ilar meetings with men who had been the assailants in these relationships. "Hardly a day goes by when we don't refer to something we observed in those sessions," Greenwald reports. "They helped all of us to understand the dynamics of these relationships."

Before beginning to shoot, Greenwald insisted on two weeks of rehearsals with Fawcett and Le Mat — far longer than the usual rehearsal time for a television movie. Once shooting began, Greenwald used some unconventional techniques to build emotional intensity, and Fawcett co-operated.

For a scene in which Francine's husband locks her in a closet for half an hour before beginning to shoot the scene. When she was filming the courtroom scenes, Fawcett sat in the same hard-backed chair for four hours at a time, and Greenwald feels that the strain and exhaustion she felt strengthened her performance.

"The Burning Bed" tells the story of Francine Hughes, a mother of four children who lived intermittently with her husband for 14 years, including after a divorce. In 1977, after enduring a series of vicious beatings, she set him alive while he slept.

Greenwald hopes that the film will illuminate rather than exploit the problem it addresses. He says: "I tell the actors that we're looking at the dark side of the myth of our culture. I don't think this is just the story of a miserable creature beating his wife."

Greenwald concedes that some of his colleagues were dubious when they learned that Fawcett would be attempting such a dramatic change of pace from some of her cotton-candy roles. But he has ignored the skeptics, admitting, "I like challenges." — International Herald Tribune

SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM

- *Living rooms
- *Dining rooms
- *Bedroom sets
- *Well units
- *Lighting fixtures
- *Club 8 for children
- *Modern Danish design
- *Feather upholstery
- *Danish-Pack Homes
- *Tax-free if applicable

The youthful style with an eye to the future.

Tel. 663890 Civil defence street

CHALET SUISSE
Presents

Bonne Bourgignonne

FOR YOUR RESERVATION CALL:

Shepherd Hotel

Jabal Amman - Tel. 41991
Amman - Jordan

CHINESE Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Opp. Akilah Hospital.

Airconditioned

Typical Chinese food

Open daily

6:30 p.m. - midnight

Tel. 41093

RESTAURANT CHINA
Airconditioned

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight

Tel. 38968

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

SRS The Regency Palace Hotel

You are kindly invited to enjoy our Ramadan meal after sunset.

ATB MADINET restaurant

WHENEVER YOU ARE IN AMMAN, THERE IS NO BETTER CAR TO RENT THAN SHAKHSIR RENT A CAR

SHAKHSIR Rent A Car

Tel. 668958 Middle East Hotel AMMAN, JORDAN.

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT

packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world

Tel: 664090 Tel: 2205 RESMCO JO

Cable: Nusallaha. P.O. Box 32547 AMMAN JORDAN

PRICE IS OUR UNFAIR ADVANTAGE

CALL AMMAN 38787 30433

Budget

Price. Our unfair advantage.

FINLANDIA

FINNISH GLASS & CHINA WARE GIFTS OFFICE FURNITURE

Rainbow St., Corner of CMS School, Ent rance

Tel: 39494

CHINA RESTAURANT
ABOVE HUMAN SUPERMARKET

The first and best Chinese restaurant in Agaba

Take-away service available

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30 - 11:00

AQABA, Tel. 4415

Supper Friday & Sunday

MALE STAFF CHILLER HOTEL

Phone 666320

arab wings

Executive Jet Charter - Aircraft Maintenance Middle East and Europe

For details and reservations: Call Tel. 91894, 94484, 93486 (24 hrs).

Tel: 26808 WINGS JO

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320



Spinneys 1948 Limited, agent for Wrigley's in Jordan have contacted all winners personally inviting them to the Qwieshm office to receive their prizes, presentation of the prizes took place on 20 - 21.6.84 when Spinneys office received lucky winners from far and wide. Happy smiling faces were everywhere like those in the pictures above. George Jarjoura Sales Manager of Spinneys Jordan made the presentation.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ONE AND ALL.

Better cars at budget prices

Available for viewing 1500 to 1800 daily.

Use side gate opposite Green Paradise.
Come to second floor-rear.

2ND CIRCLE

3RD CIRCLE

MARQUIS JEWELLERY

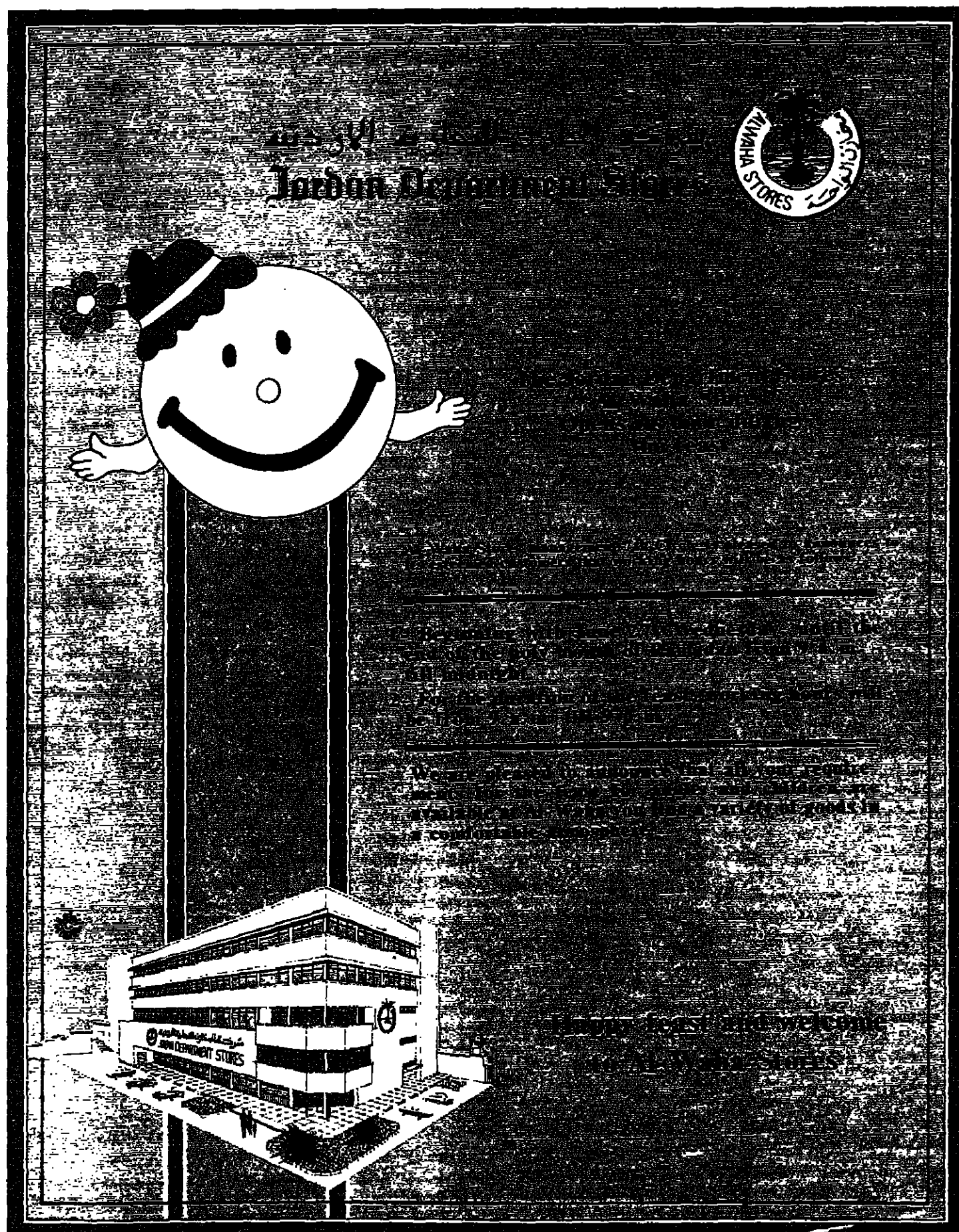
MY HOME

GREEN PARADISE RESTAURANT

The first half of the day belonged to the women on what has traditionally been ladies' day at Wimbledon. U.S. fifth and sixth seeds Zina Garrison and Kathy Jordan won as easily as the top pair. Garrison beat Rina Einy of Britain 6-0, 6-0 and Jordan defeated compatriot Heather Ludloff 6-1, 6-1.

**CLOSED FOR
REDECORATION**

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8



Arbitrators detail plan to end German strike

LUDWIGSBURG, West Germany (R) — Arbitrators seeking to end the conflict over shorter working hours in the West German metalworking industry said Tuesday they had proposed a cut in the working week to 38.5 hours from next April.

Chief arbitrator Mr. Georg Leber told reporters the proposal would be considered by employers and union leaders later Tuesday.

More than 450,000 workers have been idled and car production has virtually halted since the metalworkers' union IG Metall began strikes on May 14 for a five-hour cut in the industry's standard 40-hour week with no loss of pay.

Mr. Leber's statement followed a 21-hour session of the eight-man arbitration panel in Ludwigsburg, near Stuttgart.

Mr. Leber said the shorter week should be valid for 18 months and would provide for greater flexibility on working hours from plant to plant and for different groups of workers within them.

Workers would receive a 3.9 per cent pay rise to compensate for loss of income from the fewer hours, plus a further two per cent general wage increase.

Inflation next year is expected to be about three per cent. Mr. Leber expressed confidence Monday that the plan could provide the basis for a settlement. Employers have so far rejected any general cut in the 40-hour week.

If both parties to the dispute accept Mr. Leber's proposal in principle, they have up to six days to consult their members on whether it should be binding.

The union, Europe's biggest with 2.5 million members, is leading a labour movement campaign to cut the working week generally by five hours.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed lower in minimal trading with prices drifting on lack of interest. Wall Street's weak opening contributed to the downturn and dealers said worries over interest rates continued to undermine sentiment. At 1500 hours the F.T. 100 index was down 9.3 at 803.4.

Fall among leaders ranged to 8p as in BTR at 422. Distillers lost 6p to 294. P and O 5p to 281 and ICI eased 2p to 566. Glaxo, however rose 5p to 865. North American were mixed.

Government bonds ended above the lows showing falls of 1/2 point after bargain hunting. Dealers said prices showed little initial response to the £650 million issue of new taplets.

Oils were quietly lower showing falls ranging to 12p as in Brioil at 311, responding to weaker spot oil prices and fears the enterprise oil flotation may be undersubscribed, dealers said. B.P. fell 10p to 456 and Shell 8p to 613. Golds were lower.

Banks eased in line with the rest of the market but remained overshadowed by Latin American debt worries. Midland ended 5p off at 297 and Barclays 3p down at 444. Among insurances London and Manchester dropped 10p on news its bid 1928 investment trust is not to be referred to the U.K. Monopolies Commission, while brokers Minet fell 8p to 154 after results. Initial closed 12p up at 497 on the agreed bid from Bet which fell 3p to 234.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.3514/25	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3124/27	Canadian dollars
	2.7950/60	West German marks
	3.1480/90	Dutch guilders
	2.3300/10	Swiss francs
	56.86/89	Belgian francs
	8.5800/50	French francs
	1719.25/1720.25	Italian lire
	237.35/45	Japanese yen
	8.1985/2035	Swedish crowns
	7.9725/75	Norwegian crowns
	10.2425/75	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	369.00/369.50	U.S. dollars

EC summit resolves British budget row, W. European spokesmen say

FONTAINEBLEAU, France (R) — European Community (EC) leaders reached agreement Tuesday on a long row over Britain's budget contributions which brought the 10-nation bloc to the brink of financial crisis, Dutch, French, and Italian spokesmen said.

British officials were not immediately able to confirm the accord but diplomats from other nations said Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had agreed to a package deal.

"I can't confirm there has been an agreement. It is not yet finalised and is still under discussion," a British spokesman said.

French spokesman Mr. Michel Vauzelle confirmed that all national delegations had agreed on a budget rebate for Britain. "It's a community agreement between the 10," he said.

The announcement on behalf of President Francois Mitterrand, chairman of the meeting, indicated that last-minute hitches had been ironed out.

Full details were not immediately available but diplomats said the deal involved a fixed rep-

ayment for 1984 and a three-year progressive formula for 1985-87 under which Britain's rebate would be based on two-thirds of a reference figure.

The row over Britain's rebate has dominated the last three EC summits and diplomats said Mrs. Thatcher was under heavy pressure to settle.

The British spokesman said there was a reasonable chance of agreement on a system which would give Britain a bigger refund than Mrs. Thatcher was offered at the last summit in Brussels in March.

Diplomats said there was still uncertainty over the willingness of West Germany to pay its full share of the refund to Britain and this could delay the final settlement.

West Germany, the biggest paymaster in the community, would be the largest contributor to the British refund.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl is demanding the agreement of his partners for a tax subsidy to his farmers and diplomats said it was clear the two issues were linked despite official West German denials.

Diplomats said Britain would receive a rebate of \$800 million for 1984 and in the ensuing years two-thirds of the difference between its value added tax payments to Brussels and its receipts from the community.

For 1983, the year used for reference calculations, this would have produced \$860 million.

Diplomats said the exact figure used for calculating the British refund would be 65 per cent of Britain's net payments — considerably less than the 70 per cent at least that Mrs. Thatcher was reported to be seeking.

Complete settlement of the British budget issue, at least for the next three years, would open the way for hitherto blocked reforms, including an increase in community resources next year, and would also ease a looming cash crisis.

The community's so-called

"own resources" consist at present of one per cent of each member nation's value added tax revenues. The proportion is due to rise to 1.4 per cent in 1985 to help to finance the entry of Spain and Portugal into the community.

French President Francois Mitterrand will go to both countries later this week to brief them on the summit results.

French officials indicated that if Britain failed to accept a budget deal and continued to block an increase in own resources, Mrs. Thatcher would be blamed for in effect holding up Spanish and Portuguese entry and plunging the bloc into even deeper financial trouble.

Symbolic moves

Before the heads of government turned their attention back to the budget issue Tuesday, they agreed to back a series of symbolic moves to make Europe more attractive to its citizens.

These included a common flag, a European anthem and the idea of a single passport and unified sports teams.

Bank of England sees no reason for general rise in interest rates

LONDON (R) — The Bank of England declared Tuesday there was no need for a general increase in domestic interest rates, signalling that Europe should not be panicked into following the latest prime rate increase by U.S. banks.

The American move, which has drawn howls of indignation from Latin American countries now faced with finding a lot more money to service their loans, boosted the dollar Monday to its highest level against the West German mark since January and sent the pound sterling to a record low.

Although Hong Kong's major banks announced Tuesday they were raising their prime rates one per cent to 13 1/2 per cent from Wednesday, the Bank of England said in an exceptional statement it saw no need for British rates to rise on monetary policy grounds.

The bank's move, which followed a slight decline in the dollar's value, was regarded by the money market as an attempt to provide a "steady influence" in extremely nervous conditions.

Britain's National Westminster Bank did raise its base rate by 1/4 per cent to 9 1/4 per cent, but this only brought it into line with its major competitors.

Britain, West Germany and other European countries have been striving to keep their interest rates down, fearing a rise could abort their fragile economic recovery.

However, the differential in

U.S. and European rates, more than six per cent for West Germany and 3 1/2 per cent for Britain, has been a major factor in pushing up the dollar.

Despite Tuesday's dollar decline, dealers said the currency was still strongly underpinned by U.S. prime rates, which the banks raised by 1/2 per cent to 13 per cent for their best customers. It was the fourth rise this year.

The dollar is still the currency to invest in, they said.

Dealers in London, where sterling hit a record closing low Monday of \$1.3510, said that apart from interest rates, the dollar was also supported by recent data showing U.S. economy growth is stronger than originally thought and that inflation remains under control.

However, the prospect of a solution to the West German industrial conflict over a 35-hour week had been enough to take the steam out of its rise, according to Frankfurt dealers.

A definite solution to the dispute, which has probably cost three billion West German marks (\$1.07 billion) according to the West German Bundesbank, might be enough to force a dollar decline of one to two pfennigs, said some dealers.

The dollar, which traded early Monday at 2.81 marks, its highest level since January, opened Tuesday at 2.7980 and moved erratically down during the morning

to around 2.7930.

Sterling also improved slightly from Monday's lows, rising to \$1.3525 from opening levels of 1.3523.

The Swiss franc, which traded at up to 2.3440 francs to the dollar Monday, improved sharply Tuesday to 2.3255, while the yen was selling at 237 to the dollar after hitting its lowest point of the year Monday at 239.

Despite its current strength, the dollar is expected by foreign exchange experts to decline later this year.

Speakers at a conference arranged by the London Financial Times said they expected rates to ease when the U.S. recovery slows, but saw little likelihood of a large drop.

In the short-term at least, America's trading partners benefit from a strong dollar because it boosts their competitiveness in the U.S. market. It worsens America's ballooning trade deficit, however.

White House criticises U.S. financial community

Meanwhile, in Washington, the White House sharply criticised the U.S. financial community following the increase in the interest rate.

Latin American countries expressed bitter disappointment. Mexican Finance Minister Jesus Silva Herzog said the move appeared to be a reprisal against Latin countries for meeting to discuss

their debt problems.

White House spokesman Mr. Larry Speakes told reporters banks had refused to recognise dramatic gains against inflation since 1981 and said there was no excuse for the increase.

"We are disappointed by this action," Mr. Speakes said of the new prime rate, which has gone up a full two points this year and reflects an overall rise in borrowing costs.

Some financial analysts said the interest rate spiral was mainly the result of massive U.S. budget deficits.

But Mr. Speakes said: "We see no reason why the (financial) markets and the banks should continue to be sceptical about inflation."

The Reagan administration, fearing that rising interest rates could cost Reagan votes in his November re-election bid, has been battling with congressional Democrats over where to cut U.S. spending in order to slash budget deficits.

The First National Bank of Chicago led a host of other banks in raising the prime rate, which is linked to most loans to developing countries.

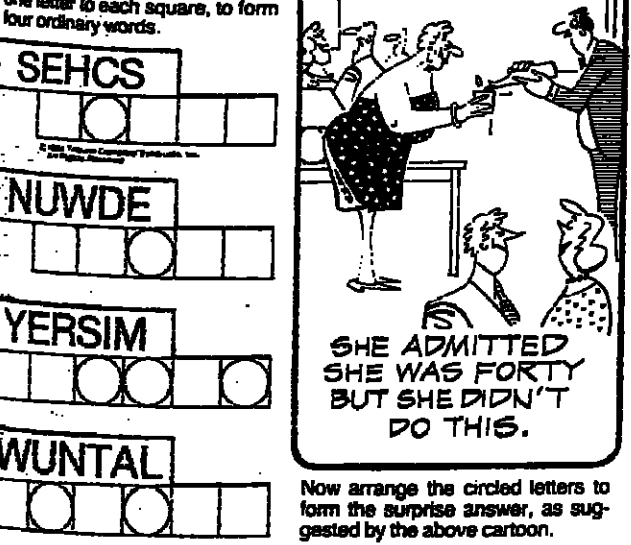
In Caracas, Venezuelan Finance Minister Manuel Azpura described the increase as "extremely worrying" and called for measures to compensate Latin American debtor countries.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles. One letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

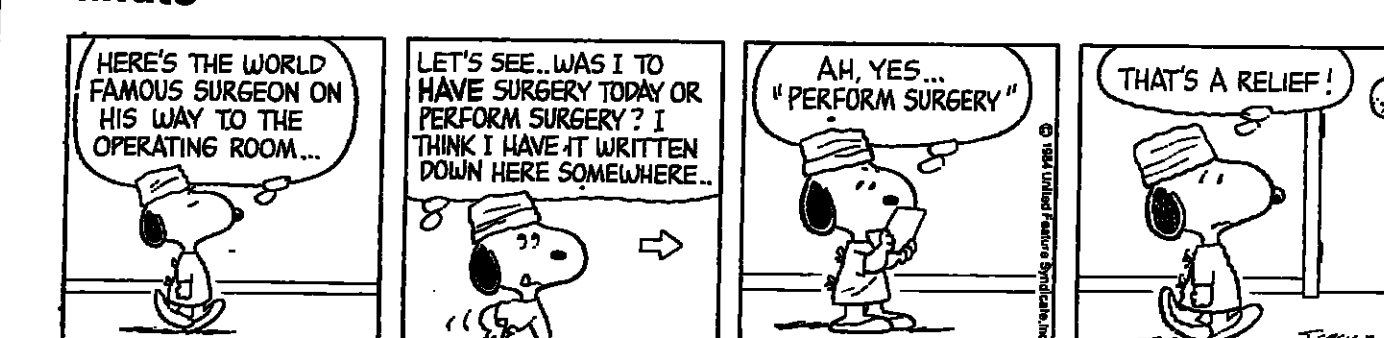
Print answer here: _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CATCH HEFTY FIZZLE GARBLE

Answer: What the guy who thought he was a wit was—ONLY HALF RIGHT

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Qatar, B.P. and CFP sign gas project deal

DOHA (R) — Qatar formally signed an agreement with the British Petroleum (B.P.) group and Compagnie Francaise des Petroles (CFP) for development of its huge offshore north gas field. The agreement was signed here Monday night by Qatar's minister of finance and petroleum Sheikh Abdul Aziz Ibn Khalifa Al Thani and B.P. Gas General Manager Colin Webster and CFP Middle East Manager Bernard Madinier. Under the Agreement, B.P. and CFP will each have a 7.5 per cent equity in a \$6 billion Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) plant which is expected to have a daily production of two billion cubic feet when it goes on stream in seven years' time.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1984

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A wonderful day and evening for you to consider all mental and intellectual phases of what you want to do and to let those who can be helpful with such plans be aware of them.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle communication and travel affairs and solve any problems wisely. Later you can be with trusted pals and enjoy a mutual hobby.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get into the practical and monetary part of any interests you have so that you can command a greater income in the future.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You are thinking clearly and should know what to do to gain your finest ambitions. Make sure that your car is running well.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Early go to see advisers who have been helpful in the past and gain more good ideas from them.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Contact clever friends and state your aims; they can help you to attain them. Shop around awhile before purchasing.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Fine day for handling your regular work in a clever way and gaining more profit. Listen to suggestions of an expert.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Many new ways of expanding are now in your subconscious so make good use of them and get fine results.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be efficient at whatever reports you have to make and show that you are precise. State your desires to the one you love.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Listen to what others have to say today even though you usually monopolize the conversation; learn a good deal.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get busy and use every angle you can so that you become more proficient at your regular work.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A good day to plan future recreations that will ease tensions, but get something set up for the evening also.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Although the situation at home is not exactly as you want it to be, you can turn adversity into benefits.

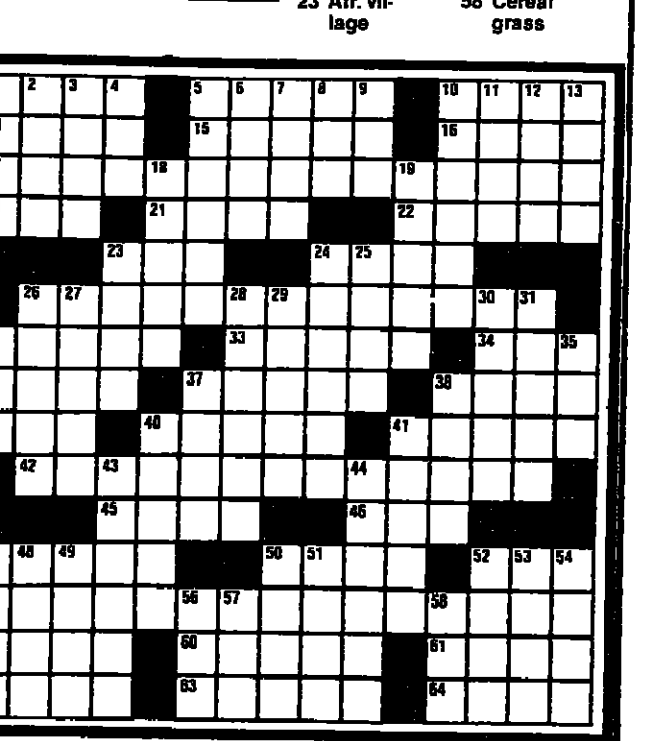
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have much talent at selling and should have a good education along varied subjects so that he or she can tackle just about anything upon reaching adulthood and make a success of it.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

© 1984, The McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

THE Daily Crossword by Frank R. Jackson

ACROSS	26 Early movie comic	47 Neckpiece in Scot.	24 Among the missing
1 Lively celebration	32 Hurting weapons	52 Words at the altar	25 Plaintiff
5 Speed detector	33 Adjust note	55 Comment about Jack Sprat	26 Public meeting
10 Far East language	34 Guidonian note	59 Ring stone pref.	27 Accused's story
14 Maple family	37 Between: pref.	60 Passageway	28 Actor James
15 Fla. city	38 Declaim wildly	61 Hair style	29 Rocket type
16 Lunchtime	39 Apply friction	62 Dry river bed	30 Smallest quantity
17 "And ye shall eat —"	40 Unrelenting	63 Elected	31 Santa's work crew
20 Poetic contraction	41 Desert spots	64 Eng. river	32 Topper's retreat
21 Tapered seam	42 Poolroom expert		33 Roman bronze
22 Zodiac sign	43 Matze units		37 Roman road
23 Respectful title	46 Relative of inc.		38 Afr. coun-cil
24 R — Roger			40 Hopeless mix-up



© 1984 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Reagan strips rebel funds, opens talks with Nicaragua

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Tuesday showed signs of knuckling under to political reality on Nicaragua, backing down on his earlier demands to Congress for extra cash for Nicaraguan rebels and opening talks in Mexico with the Sandinist government.

The 88-1 Senate vote Monday night stripping \$21 million in extra 1984 aid for the rebels from a \$1.1 billion supplemental spending bill was a clear defeat for Mr. Reagan.

Initially the president said he would veto the bill if funds for rebels seeking to overthrow the Sandinist government were deleted.

But Senate Republican Leader Howard Baker said Mr. Reagan had come to "accept this course of action" as it became apparent that if the White House and its allies insisted on keeping the Nicaragua aid in the bill they were likely to lose.

In Mexico, Washington's Special Ambassador to Central America, Harry Shlaudeman, discussed policy differences Monday under tight security with Nicaraguan Deputy Foreign Minister

Victor Hugo Tinoco.

An official communiqué issued in the Nicaraguan capital of Managua said the talks were "an effort by Nicaragua to normalise relations with the United States", but the U.S. government kept silent on the meeting.

Mr. Reagan's problem in the Senate was two-fold: As support for the controversial aid to rebels eroded in Congress, election-year pressure has built for domestic programmes which the bill also funded, including \$100 million for summer youth jobs and \$845 million for child nutrition.

"If we keep them (Nicaragua aid and the domestic programmes) in the same bill, we would doom summer jobs in our country," Illinois Republican Senator Charles Percy said.

The Democrat-controlled

House last month rejected 241-177 the extra \$21 million in Nicaragua aid and it had become clear that money for the domestic programmes would remain held up if the dispute over the rebels' money, which the Senate has supported, continued.

It was unclear if the House would have to act again on the bill the Senate approved or if it could go right to Reagan for his signature.

Mexico, which hosted the meeting, has been active in diplomatic efforts to defuse Central America's crises. Mexican Foreign Minister Bernardo Sepúlveda greeted the participants but did not sit in on their talks.

Even before they began, high-ranking Nicaraguan officials expressed scepticism over prospects of an end to the U.S.-Nicaraguan confrontation.

The conflict is rooted in Washington's assertion that the government in Nicaragua is fomenting the war waged by guerrillas against the U.S.-backed government of El Salvador.

In what U.S. officials have des-

cribed as an attempt to pressure the Nicaraguans into ending this support, Washington is arming and financing an estimated 10,000 right-wing insurgents who have vowed to topple Nicaragua's ruling Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) by force of arms.

The talks in Manzanillo coincided with reports of fresh fighting between Sandinist troops and rebels of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), the biggest of the U.S.-backed rebel groups.

An FDN communiqué issued in Honduras, the operational base of most of the insurgents, said the rebels had killed 65 Nicaraguan troops in an ambush 130 kilometres south of the Honduran border.

Sandinist doubts that the talks would end the bloodshed were reflected in a weekend speech by Interior Minister Tomas Borge. "We don't have high expectations," he said, adding that Washington did not appear inclined to change its policy on Nicaragua.

Castro honours Jackson with personal welcome

HAVANA (R) — Cuban President Fidel Castro gave black U.S. civil rights leader Jesse Jackson the rare honour of a personal welcome at Havana Airport — and expressed a measure of goodwill towards Washington.

Rev. Jackson, running a distant third to Mr. Walter Mondale and Sen. Gary Hart in the race for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination, arrived in Cuba from El Salvador Monday night on the third leg of a Central American peace mission.

Mr. Castro strode forward to shake a beaming Jackson's hand at the foot of the airliner's steps.

Asked at a brief airport news conference why he had invited Jackson to visit Cuba, Mr. Castro replied: "I invited him out of our friendship with the United States. He honours us with his visit."

Asked if he would do anything during the visit to improve icy U.S.-Cuban relations, Mr. Castro replied: "possibly."

Diplomats said Mr. Castro's appearance at the airport was a rare honour for a non-head of state.

Before his arrival Rev. Jackson said he would appeal to Mr. Castro to free at least 20 alleged political prisoners. He said in Panama Monday that such a gesture would be a major step towards normalising ties with the United States.

President Reagan has accused Mr. Castro of threatening peace in Central America, supporting leftist guerrillas in El Salvador and acting as a proxy for Soviet subversion.

Rev. Jackson said at the airport that the United States and Cuba "must renew their friendship and ties."

He added: "We must talk with each other, not at each other and turn to each other, not on each other."

"Whatever conflicts there may have been in the past we must forgive each other, respect each other and move on. We must give peace a chance," he said.

Mr. Castro, dressed in his customary green fatigues, smiled warmly at Rev. Jackson when they met. They then posed for cameras,

clapping hands. Mr. Castro staring directly into Rev. Jackson's eyes.

Rev. Jackson and Mr. Castro are due to hold four hours of talks Wednesday on topics ranging from violence in Central America to the alleged Cuban political prisoners.

Rev. Jackson aides have speculated that Mr. Castro might free some detainees as a result of Rev. Jackson's plea but admitted they had no firm indication of such a move.

In San Salvador, Rev. Jackson met President Jose Napoleon Duarte, head of the U.S.-backed Salvadoran government.

Salvadoran guerrilla representatives had told Rev. Jackson in Panama before he left for his six-hour stay in El Salvador that they were willing to travel to San Salvador immediately to meet Mr. Duarte and discuss a ceasefire.

Mr. Duarte said the rebels had taken up a new moral stance and promised to relay the news to his people. He did not elaborate but he has in the past suggested holding a referendum on a dialogue to stop the civil war, now entering

its fifth year.

"We are mindful of the delicate balance this president has as he pulls together a nation divided by war," Rev. Jackson said after the meeting.

Mr. Duarte described his 1-2 hour discussion with Rev. Jackson as "very fruitful" and said he was pleased with the black civil rights leader's "moral offensive."

But he said he was not prepared to accept the guerrillas' offer of a cease-fire talks immediately.

"My position is I will not negotiate with arms over the table because I don't believe in the violence of the minority imposing on the majority," Mr. Duarte said.

The four points which were raised during the meeting were the possibility of a cease-fire, the willingness of the guerrillas to talk about a cease-fire directly in San Salvador, their willingness to accept a 21-point Central American peace plan advanced by the four Contadora Nations (Mexico, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia) and their desire that no preconditions be set for the discussions.

At least 45 Peruvian villagers killed by rebels

LIMA (R) — At least 45 villagers were killed and several others injured Tuesday by Maoist guerrillas in the Andean province of Ayacucho, Peruvian Television said.

It said the remote mountain village of Paiccha, 740 kilometres southeast of here, was attacked by members of the Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) Group. No details were given.

The report followed a weekend

offensive in which police sources said the guerrillas hit at least 10 towns and killed up to 50 people.

The television said fierce fighting between security forces and a group of about 500 guerrillas was continuing around Paiccha. More than 3,000 people have died in Sendero Luminoso's four-year-old campaign to topple the elected government of President Fernando Belaunde Terry.

Afghan guerrilla leader returns to Panjsher Valley

NEW DELHI (AP) — Afghanistan's renowned guerrilla leader Ahmad Shah Masoud reportedly has returned to Panjsher Valley and has directed a series of rebel attacks on Soviet positions in the strategic northern Afghan region. Western diplomats said Tuesday.

Mr. Masoud, who slipped out of Panjsher before a major Soviet offensive in late April, went back on June 12, and apparently commanded at least two attacks which took place mid-June, the diplomats said.

Meanwhile, insurgents stepped up their activity in the Afghan capital of Kabul last week, attacking a number of military posts with mortars and rockets.

Soviet occupation forces in early June raided Paghman, north of Kabul, in a major operation to flush out resistance fighters. Hundreds of rebels were reportedly crushed and large quantities of arms, including anti-tank rockets and heavy machine guns, were seized.

Quoting reports from Kabul, the diplomats said rebels led by Mr. Masoud attacked Soviet positions in Bazarak and Khenj, both side valleys of Panjsher, provoking Soviet troops to conduct helicopter and MiG jet bombing raids in the area for three days.

Casualties, if any, were not immediately known. Active in Panjsher, Mr. Masoud is Afghanistan's best-known guerrilla leader and before the April Soviet offensive was able to control the 160 kilometre gorge which controls vital supply routes between Kabul and Moscow.

He reportedly evacuated most of his forces from Panjsher before the offensive. Western diplomats earlier said he was planning a cou-

nterattack at a place and time of his own choosing.

His fighters attacked a Soviet force of 250 men at Khenj on June 19, forcing the Soviets to retreat to Bazarak, the diplomats said without giving details.

Despite the attacks which occurred in the upper valley of Panjsher, the lower parts of the valley were reported to be free of fighting, and the Afghan government was launching a rehabilitation programme to restore normalcy in the region.

Under the programme, at least 200 school teachers arrived from Kabul in early June, construction of several buildings was under way, and a large number of health, education and irrigation officials have been sent to help return life to normalcy, said the diplomats whose reports could not be verified immediately.

Soviet troops also have cut off major escape routes in the valley and were encamped in most of the major side valleys, making it difficult for rebels to carry out large-scale attacks.

The diplomats, however, could not say how Mr. Masoud managed to slip into Panjsher under tight Soviet security.

Soviet helicopter gunships also reportedly bombed Panjsher's main valley floor and the Andarab Valley, a major side valley, around June 15 and 16, in an apparent effort to prevent Mr. Masoud's fighters from returning.

The Andarab Valley is now said to be jointly controlled by soldiers of the Babrak Karmal government and a former Masoud fighter, known only as Joma, who was driven from the valley by Masoud in 1983 and reportedly co-operated with Soviet forces in the April offensive.

Sikh extremists kill man in Punjab

NEW DELHI (R) — Sikh extremists gunned down a man in Punjab as security forces arrested 21 people in a drive to round up extremists in the state, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported Tuesday.

Quoting police sources, PTI said extremists Monday night entered the man's house in Faridkot district on the Pakistan border and shot him dead. It gave no personal details about the man.

The killing came as the army continued its mopping-up operations in the state following its storming of Golden Temple in Amritsar on June 6 to flush out Sikh extremists.

Soldiers Tuesday patrolled sen-

sitive areas of another troubled part of India, Bombay, where an official spokesman told Reuters that more than 300 Hindus and Muslims were arrested Monday and Tuesday.

He said the move was aimed at heading off communal trouble following the killing of a Hindu in the city last week.

Troops were deployed last month in Bombay following Hindu-Muslim clashes in which 268 people died.

The spokesman said the detainees would be held until July 2, when the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan ends. Ethnic trouble was possible during the festival of

Eid which marks the end of Ramadan, he added.

In the northeastern state of Assam, bomb blasts hurt three people and sabotage of railway tracks disrupted trains Monday. The incidents, also including road blockades, were part of a continuing protest by ethnic Assamese against illegal immigrants from nearby Bangladesh.

Assamese are demanding eviction from the state of what they say are nearly 3.5 million illegal immigrants.

Two people were killed and 21 injured on the last protest day called by the anti-immigrant campaigners a month ago.

Walesa may quit if prisoners freed

WARSAW (AP) — Lech Walesa said Monday Solidarity's boycott of June 17 elections "obliged" him to continue as union leader but hinted he would step aside if Communist authorities freed hundreds of political prisoners held in Polish jails.

Mr. Walesa said the turnout for the nationwide voting, the lowest in 40 years of Communist rule, reflected "the social wishes and desires."

"I am unequivocally obliged to remain at my present position strengthening efforts to carry out the pledges of August 1980," The 1983 Nobel Peace Prize winner said by telephone at his apartment in the Baltic port of Gdansk. He referred to the agreements between the government and striking workers that legitimised the Solidarity Labour Federation.

Mr. Walesa, reading from a prepared statement, continued: "after the faithful children of

August leave prisons I will put my position at their disposal with a possibility of turning it over."

The 40-year-old shipyard electrician has hinted several times in the past that he would step down as union leader, but Monday's statement appeared to be his most explicit offer.

Among the 601 political prisoners the government acknowledges it is holding are 11 top Solidarity advisers and leaders, including three who ran against Mr. Walesa for the union chairmanship during Solidarity's first and only congress in the fall of 1981. The three are Andrzej Gwiazda, Marian Jurczyk and Jan Rulewski.

The 11 Solidarity advisers and leaders have been the subject of intensive behind-the-scenes negotiations between the government and the Roman Catholic Church in freedom in return for pledges to

abstain from political activity for several years.

All 11 rejected the government's offer but have indicated they would accept an unconditional amnesty in connection with freedom for all political prisoners.

The elections, which filled 110,428 seats on local and regional advisory councils, turned into a test of power between the government and Solidarity, which urged voters to boycott to show their displeasure with the suppression of the union.

Authorities reported a turnout of just under 75 per cent and said Solidarity's boycott call had failed. They claimed the voting represented a mandate for the government's policies.

Solidarity has accused authorities of inflating the official turnout figure by between 15 and 20 per cent.

Brazilians to rally again for direct elections

BRASILIA (R) — Hundreds of thousands of opponents of Brazil's military-led government are planning to take to the streets again to demand the right to vote for President Joao Figueiredo's successor.

The size of the rallies set for Tuesday in Sao Paulo and in Rio de Janeiro Wednesday will test popular support for direct presidential elections for the first time since an opposition constitutional amendment was defeated in parliament on April 25.

In the run-up to the April vote, the opposition organised numerous rallies, with one in Sao Paulo attended by an estimated

1.7 million, to have the next president be chosen directly by the people and not by an electoral college in which the ruling Social Democratic Party (PDS) has a majority.

This week's rallies are meant to focus attention on Wednesday's parliamentary debate on Mr. Figueiredo's own constitutional amendment which proposes direct elections in 1988, slashing the presidential term to four years from six and allowing future presidents to seek re-election for a second term.

With neither the PDS nor the combined opposition having the

two-thirds majority needed for constitutional changes, political observers say Mr. Figueiredo's proposition stands little chance.

The presidential race, hotting up as Mr. Figueiredo prepares to stand down next March, is complicated by deep splits within the ruling party.

One PDS group favours direct elections and 54 PDS deputies voted in favour of the opposition amendment in April, casting doubts on whether they would support a PDS presidential candidate in the 600-seat electoral college where the PDS has only a 36-vote majority.

Weinberger 'confirms' Soviet munition blast

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said Monday he could confirm reports of a huge explosion at a Soviet naval munitions depot last month and the destruction of a substantial amount of material and facilities.

U.S. officials, asking that their names not be used, reported the explosion last week and said it occurred at the Soviet Navy's arms depot at Severomorsk.

They said the apparently accidental blast, 1,400 kilometres north of Moscow, may have destroyed a third of the fleet's surface-to-air missiles as well as some cruise missiles.

Mr. Weinberger, in an interview with news agency reporters, said he could not provide many details

of the explosion. He said only: "It did a lot of damage. It was very, very big intensity. It certainly destroyed a lot of material and facilities. I don't have the cause yet."

A senior Democratic Senator, Alan Cranston, said Monday that Iran and Iraq were planning to build nuclear weapons that could be used against each other or against Israel.

Sen. Cranston, assistant Democratic leader in the Senate, told a private anti-terrorism conference that Iraq wanted to replace the Osirak reactor bombed by Israel in 1981 "to re-invigorate a sophisticated nuclear development effort."

He said Iran wanted to buy plu-

tonium reprocessing technology, and 35 West German technicians were in Iran studying whether it would be possible to complete two 1,350-megawatt reactors at Bushehr which were abandoned when the Shah was overthrown.

Sen. Cranston estimated that Iran would be able to generate its own plutonium in five years and build nuclear weapons in seven years. He said Iraq had fortified the shell of the Osirak reactor, which he said had nearly been able to produce nuclear weapons when it was bombed.

"Neither would hesitate to use a nuclear bomb against the other or against Israel," the Californian senator said.

Kirkpatrick says Soviets sponsor terrorism

WASHINGTON (R) — Jeane Kirkpatrick, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Monday accused the Soviet Union of being the main sponsor of international terrorism.

She said the term national liberation movement was given to groups supported by the Soviet Union and associated states seeking power by violence.

Speaking at a conference organised by the Jonathan Institute, a private research foundation, she said: "The most important totalitarian state of our times is also

the principal supporter and sponsor of international terrorism."

She said those who pursued power by terrorism aspired to found totalitarian societies.

The Soviet News Agency TASS has condemned remarks made at the conference Monday by Secretary of State George Shultz, who accused the Soviet Union and its clients of providing financial, logistic and training support for terrorists throughout the world.

"The White House needs the conference to try to involve its clo-

sest allies in its own global banditry and to put together an international police-like alliance led by the U.S. to fight national liberation movements," TASS said.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick said their acceptance as legitimate by and inside the United Nations indicated the moral confusion that had come to surround the use of violence.

She said that "something like Stalinism" had emerged in Nicaragua and had led to "the liquidation of a nation" in Vietnam and Kampuchea.

Soviets ready to co-operate on environment

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — The Soviet Union, by announcing at a major ecology conference its readiness to cut air pollution, has shown it is prepared to join international efforts to clean up the environment.

Chief Soviet delegate Yuri Izrael said his country was ready to cut harmful sulphur dioxide emissions from power stations by 30 per cent in 1993 from 1980 levels.

He was addressing a 31-nation East-West conference studying ways to combat "acid rain" damage to woodland, water and buildings.

Conference sources said his announcement Monday showed Moscow's willingness to help cut cross-border pollution and echoed an accord reached in Ottawa last March by 10 Western nations.

Top-level delegations from

every East Bloc country except Albania are at the four-day conference, and most West European nations, the United States and Canada are also attending.

Conference sources said officials were today expected to try to work out a joint resolution before the conference goes into full session again in mid-afternoon.

Monday's Soviet move was followed by East Germany and Bulgaria, which both announced their readiness to cut emissions by 30 per cent.

West Germany, about a third of whose forests are damaged by "acid rain", sees international co-operation as the only way to solve the pollution problem and an Interior Ministry spokesman said the Soviet move was an important signal.

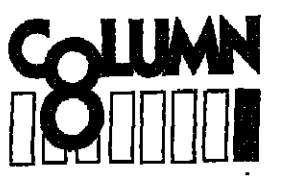
Air pollution, carried by pre-

valing winds, inflicts damage outside the originating countries and delegates argued that it was not enough for one state alone to put its house in order if the problem were to be solved.

But Britain provoked some irritation with a bluntly-worded statement that it was not prepared to join the "30 per cent club" and that it considered some of the anti-pollution technology espoused by other countries as inadequate.

The United States, which has not signed the Ottawa accord, said it "was unwilling to formulate anti-pollution strategy until it had learnt more about the problem."

Conference sources said the final conference resolution seemed unlikely to come up with legally binding agreements on cutting pollution.



Bride disappears on wedding night

EDINBURGH (R) — Scotsman Ronnie Dalrymple got married last Saturday but instead of embarking on a romantic honeymoon he spent the weekend looking for his bride, Margaret Mary Smith, the new Mrs. Dalrymple, disappeared with her parents while wedding guests were still toasting the match in a local hotel. The disappointed groom, aged 27, told reporters he blamed his mother-in-law who, he said, disapproved of the marriage because he was Protestant and the Smiths were Roman Catholic. "A few hours after the wedding my mother-in-law took my wife aside and told her that if the wedding was not consummated that night, it could be annulled by the church," he said. He has not seen her since. Margaret Mary's sister, Lorraine, said her parents had taken the bride away. "I feel sorry for Ronnie," she said. "They had been going together for four years and if my sister was not wanting to go ahead with the marriage she should have broken it off before the wedding."

Scottish title to stay in Florida

LONDON (R) — A retired British army colonel has lost a lengthy legal battle to unseat a former American jockey from a 300-year-old Scottish title. Monday's court ruling means that the baronetcy of Dunbar of Mochnum, and a trust fund worth more than \$1 million, stays with Sir Ivan Ivor Dunbar of Fort Lauderdale, Florida. The losing party was Col. William Dunbar, aged 90, who had spent three years and £10,000 trying to prove his right to the title. After the ruling by the Lyon court, which handles nobility disputes in Scotland, the colonel said he was disappointed but bore no grudge. Sir Ivan Ivor Dunbar, now 66, was a penniless New Yorker before inheriting the title seven years ago.

Crime rises in England, Wales

LONDON (AP) — Crime recorded in England and Wales rose five per cent in the first quarter of 1984. The number of reported robberies increased by 14 per cent, criminal damage by 12 per cent, burglary by eight per cent and muggings by six per cent, according to Home Office statistics. Overall crime fell one per cent in 1983 compared to 1982.

Singapore's 'goddess of love' in action

SINGAPORE (R) — Venus, the goddess of love and beauty, is now at work in Singapore hoping to encourage students to marry and breed talented children. But Venus, a computerised matchmaking service, has received a mixed reception from the 12,000 students at the National University of Singapore (NUS). Some described the service as an invasion of privacy; others said it would be good fun. The Computer Science Society at NUS said Tuesday students had been asked to fill in questionnaires about their preferences for mates, physical characteristics and other personal details. Information obtained from the questionnaires would be used to build a compatibility index, matching new students with their senior partners at the university, it added.

Mexican wins photography prize

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — Mexican photographer Manuel Alvarez Bravo is the winner of the 1984 Hasselblad Award, sometimes called "the Nobel Prize of photography". It was officially announced here during the weekend. The Hasselblad foundation, established by the late camera manufacturer Dr. Victor Hasselblad, cited Mr. Alvarez Bravo, 82, for his "artistic photography and evocative pictures" and his work in "revealing Mexican culture, both past and present, through the art of photography." Among previous prize winners may be noted Swedish medical photographer Lennart Nilsson, the late U.S. nature photographer Ansel Adams and Frenchman Henri Cartier-Bresson, master of the "decisive moment" in photography. The prize will be officially awarded in conjunction with the Alvarez Bravo exhibition to be held at the west coast city of Göteborg in September.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

© 1984 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

TOO MANY SUITS TO GUARD

Neither vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♠ AK875
♥ 83
♦ 107
♣ 74

WEST
♠ J643
♥ 74
♦ K832
♣ Q5

EAST
♠ 2
♥ J52
♦ 54
♣ AK109632

SOUTH
♠ Q10
♥ AKQ1096
♦ A96
♣ J8

The bidding:
East South West North
4♦ 4♥ Pass 4♦
Pass 5♦ Pass 5♥
Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♠.

When a competent defender knows the distribution, a defender can find that trying to guard two suits is an impossible task. Consider this hand from the recent Fall North American Championships in Miami.

North's bid of four spades almost led to disaster. Since South could have doubled four clubs had he been interested in hearing about spades as well as hearts, he read his partner's bid as a cue-bid in support of hearts, so he cue-bid his ace of diamonds. This led to the precarious contract of five hearts.

West started with the queen of clubs and the defenders soon had their book. East might have posed a problem for declarer had he continued with a third round of clubs, but he chose to shift to a diamond, won by declarer's ace.

South was Vicente Reyes, a former Philippine internationalist now living in Los Angeles. He drew three rounds of trumps, and was delighted to find that it was East who followed to all three rounds. That meant that ten of East's cards were known—seven clubs and three hearts. Therefore, he had only three cards in spades and diamonds, and unless he had started with a doubleton honor in diamonds, the burden of guarding both those suits would fall on West.

Reyes played out his remaining three trumps. On the first two of these, West could discard the eight and queen of diamonds. The last trump, however, ruined West. He was down to four spades and a diamond, as was dummy. If West shuffled his spades, the table's four spades would be winners. If he discarded a diamond, the last four tricks would go to the high diamond and three spades. Either way, the contract was home.